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Abridgment

Of all the

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IN

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FROM

Magna Charta, 9 *H.* 3. to the Beginning of the Reign of King GEORGE.

In Four Volumes.

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MDCCXXV.

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The Method obſerved in the Abridgments themſelves made it neceſſary to do the like by the ſeveral Tables to them, which the Reader will find in this Edition at the End of the Fourth Volume, thrown likewiſe into one Table, with Directions prefix'd for uſing it: It has been, we know, a general Clamour, that the Tables to the Abridgments are confuſed, and of little or no Service, it being impoſſible without much Trouble to find what one looks for, becauſe of the

many References that are under moſt of the Heads: But this Aſperſion proceeds from not knowing how to make a right Uſe of them: For Example; If a Juſtice of Peace ſhould have Occaſion to conſult theſe Abridgments to know what the Statutes enjoin him to do in Relation to Deſerters, and for this Purpoſe ſhould look in the Table for the Head, Juſtices of Peace, *let him not look into each of the many References that are under that Head, beginning with* Actions Popular, *&c. which indeed would be an endleſs Task; but let him conſider under what Head the Subject of this Search may moſt probably be placed: Now where can a Man more probably expect to find what relates to Deſerters, than under the Head* Soldiers? *Let him therefore conſult the Paragraphs referred to under that Title, and he will find what the Statute-Law requires of him in Relation to Deſerters.* Et ſic de ſimilibus. *And for the Reader's greater Eaſe the References themſelves are alſo put alphabetically.*

THE

AN EXACT ABRIDGMENT OF ALL STATUTES

In Force and Uſe,

From *Magna Charta*, 9 *H.* 3. to the Beginning of the Reign of King *GEORGE*.

VOL. I.

Ability, and Non-ability.

I. Stat. *ARTICULI Cleri, cap.* 13. *Anno* 9 *E.* 2. The Examination of a Perſon preſented to a Benefice, belongeth to the Eccleſiaſtical Judge.

II. Stat. 25 *E.* 3. *Stat.* 2. *De Natis ultra mare.* The King's Children are inheritable in *England*, whereſoever born.

III. Subjects Children (born beyond Sea) are alſo inheritable, ſo that their Parents, at the Time of their Birth, were within the King's Allegiance, and that the Mother went beyond Sea with her Husband's Conſent.

IV. If Baſtardy be alledged againſt any born beyond Sea, the Certificate ſhall be made by the Biſhop of the Place where the Land demanded lieth.

V. Stat. 42 *E.* 3. *cap.* 10. Children born beyond Sea in the King's Dominions, ſhall be inheritable in *England*.

VI. Stat. 31 *H.* 8. *cap.* 6. Religious Perſons, profeſſed in Corporations ſeiſed by the King, ſhall be enabled to inherit, purchaſe, ſue and to be ſued, and alſo to have and enjoy any Matter or Thing which ſhall accrue unto them ſince that their Deraignment; but ſhall not ſue for any former Right deſcended upon them.

VII. Religious Perſons, being Prieſts, or that have vowed Religion at twenty one Years of Age, ſhall not marry.

VIII. Stat. 33 *H.* 8. *cap.* 29. Religious Perſons profeſſed in Corporations, tranſlated from one kind to another, ſhall be enabled to inherit, purchaſe, ſue and be ſued, &c. as well as in thoſe ſeiſed by the King.

IX. Stat. 5 & 6 *E.* 6. *cap.* 13. Religious Perſons ſhall be adjudged inheritable to their Anceſtors only from the Time of their Deraignment, but not by reaſon of any former Right accrued before ſuch Deraignment.

X. Stat. 16 & 17 *Car.* 1. *cap.* 17. An Act for diſabling all Perſons in holy Orders to exerciſe any Temporal Juriſdiction or Authority. *Repealed* 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 2.

XI. Stat. 10 & 11 *W.* 3. *cap.* 16. For enabling Poſthumous Children to take Eſtates, as if born in their Fathers Life-time, It is Enacted, That where any Eſtate is, or ſhall, by any Marriage, or other Settlement, be limited in Remainder, to, or to the Uſe of the firſt, or other Son, or Sons, of the Body of any Perſon lawfully begotten, with any Remainders over, to, or to the Uſe of any other Perſons, or in Remainder to, or to the Uſe of a Daughter or Daughters lawfully begotten, with Remainders over, any Sons or Daughters of ſuch Perſons, lawfully begotten, or to be begotten, as ſhall be born after their Fathers Deceaſe, may, by virtue of ſuch Settlement, take ſuch Eſtate, ſo limited to the firſt or other Sons, or to the Daughter or Daughters, in the ſame Manner as if born in the Life-time of their Father, although there ſhould be no Eſtate limited to Truſtees after the Deceaſe of the Father, to preſerve the contingent Remainder to ſuch after-born Children, until they come *in eſſe*, or are born, to take the ſame.

XII. This Act ſhall not extend to diveſt any Eſtate in Remainder, that by virtue of any Marriage, or other Settlement, is already come to the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon, or to whom any Right is accrued, though not in actual Poſſeſſion, by means of any after-born Children, not born in the Life-time of their Father.

Vide 9 & 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 20. *ſub Tit.* Soldiers.

XIII.

XIII. Stat. 11 & 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 6. All Perſons being the King's natural-born Subjects within any of His Realms or Dominions, may inherit as Heirs to any Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and make their Pedigrees and Titles, by Deſcent from any of their Anceſtors, Lineal or Collateral, although the Father or Mother, or both, or any other Anceſtors of ſuch Perſons, ſo deriving their Title or Pedigree, were born out of the King's Allegiance, and out of his Realms and Dominions, as fully as if ſuch Fathers and Mothers, &c. had been naturalized, or natural-born Subjects.

Accounts.

I. Stat. *Marlebridge*, *cap.* 23. 52 *H.* 3. Bailiffs of Lords, who withdraw themſelves from accounting, and have not whereof to be diſtrained, ſhall be attached by the Sheriff, and made to account.

II. Stat. *Weſt.* 2. *cap.* 11. 13 *E.* 1. Servants, Bailiffs, or other Accountants, that are found in Arrearages by Auditors aſſigned by their Maſters, upon the Teſtimony of the ſame Auditors, ſhall be committed to the next Gaol, and there remain in Iron, under ſafe Cuſtody, at their own Coſts, until they ſhall have ſatisfied their Maſters.

III. Here, if the Accountant find himſelf aggrieved by the Auditors, he may appeal to the Barons of the Exchequer; and then the Sheriff ſhall give notice to his Maſter to attend the Barons at a certain Day with the Account, where the Barons, or Auditors by them aſſigned, ſhall rehearſe the Account, and do Juſtice therein. But if then alſo the Accountant ſhall be found in Arrear, he ſhall be committed to the *Fleet*.

IV. If he fly, or will not account, a *Diſtringas* ſhall iſſue out againſt him, to cauſe him to appear before the Juſtices to account; and upon Appearance, Auditors ſhall be aſſigned him; by whom if he be found in Arrear, and not able to pay, he ſhall be committed to the Gaol, as aforeſaid. But if he fly, and the Sheriff return thereupon *Non eſt Inventus*, after *Exigent*, he ſhall be outlaw'd; and then being taken, he ſhall not be repleviable without the Maſter's Conſent, in Pain that the Sheriff, Gaoler, or, &c. who doth ſo bail him, (being thereupon convict,) ſhall anſwer the Maſter his Damages; and if an inferior Officer, who ſo doth, be not reſponſible, *Reſpondeat Superior*.

V. Stat. 6 *H.* 4. *cap.* 3. Immediately after the Sheriffs, Eſcheators, Aulnegers, Cuſtomers, Controllers, and other the King's Officers, ſhall have accounted in the Exchequer, Commiſſions ſhall be ſent down to enquire of their Accounts: And if Fraud ſhall be found therein, they ſhall incur the Penalty of treble Damages to the King, and ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment, not to be enlarged until they have made Fine at the Diſcretion of the Judges.

VI. Stat. 1 *R.* 3. *cap.* 14. Accountants for Diſmes, (granted by the Clergy of the Provinces of *Canterbury* or *York*,) are not chargeable to anſwer other Mens Suits in the Exchequer, (by reaſon of their Appearance there to account,) ſave only for ſuch Things as concern their Account: Howbeit, they may be ſued in any other Court, notwithſtanding ſuch Privilege of being Accountants.

VII. Stat. 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 3. An Act for the Declaring, Veſting, and Settling of all ſuch Moneys, Goods, and other Things, in his Majeſty, which were received, levied, or collected in the late Times, and are remaining in the Hands or Poſſeſſion of any Treaſurers, Receivers, Collectors, or others, not pardoned by the Act of Oblivion. Provided, that this Act ſhall not extend to call any Perſon to account after the 24th of *June*, 1662. *See the Act at large.*

VIII. Stat. 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 13. An Act for veſting the Arrears of the Exciſe and new Impoſt in his Majeſty. No Perſon ſhall be moleſted for any of the Duties hereby veſted in his Majeſty, unleſs proſecuted before the 25th of *December*, 1662.

IX. Stat. 13 & 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 14. An Act directing the Proſecution of ſuch as are accountable for Prize Goods. *See the Statute at large.*

X. Stat. 13 & 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 16. An Act for the more ſpeedy and effectual bringing thoſe Perſons to account, whoſe Accounts are excepted in the Act of Oblivion. *See the Act at large.*

XI. Stat. 16 & 17 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 6. An Act for repealing Part of 13 & 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 14. See the Act at large.

XII. Stat. 19 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 9. An Act for taking the Account of ſeveral Sums of Money therein mentioned. *See the Act at large.*

XIII. Stat. 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 21. An Act for taking the Accounts of 60000 *l.* and other Moneys given to loyal and indigent Officers. *See the Statute.*

XIV. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 11. An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom from 5 *November*, 1688, for one Year, from 15 *January*, 1690. But continued to 25 *April*, 1693, *per Stat.* 2 & 4 *W. & M. cap.* 6. *verſus finem.* Continued *per* 1 *A. Stat.* 2. *cap.* 19. from 25 *March*, 1703, till 25 *March*, 1704.

XV.

XV. Stat. 4 & 5. *W.* & *M. cap.* 11. An Act for examining, taking, and ſtating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, whereby the Act of 2 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 11. is revived and continued to 25 *April*, 1694. Continued *per* 1 *A. Stat.* 2. *cap.* 19. from 25 *March*, 1703. to 25 *March*, 1704.

XVI. Stat. 5 & 6 *W.* & *M. cap.* 23. An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom; whereby all the former Acts are revived and continued from 24 *April*, 1694. to 25 *April*, 1695. Continned *per* 1 *A. Stat.* 2. *cap.* 19. from 25 *March*, 1703. till 25 *March*, 1704.

XVII. Stat. 6 & 7 *W* 3. *cap.* 9. An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the Publick Accounts; whereby all the former Acts are revived and continued from 24 *April*, 1695. to 25 *April*, 1696. Continued *per* 1 *A. Stat.* 2. *cap.* 19. from 25 *March*, 1703. till 25 *March*, 1704.

XVIII. Stat. 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 8. An Act for taking, examining, and ſtating the Publick Accounts; whereby all the former Acts are revived and continued from 24 *April*, 1696. to 25 *April*, 1697. Revived and continued *per* 1 *A. Stat.* 2. *cap.* 19. from 25 *March*, 1703. till 25 *March*, 1704.

XIX. Stat. 11 & 12. *W.* 3. *cap.* 8. An Act for taking, examining, and determining the Debts due to the Army, Navy, and for Tranſport-Service; and alſo an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War. It is enacted, That *Thomas Morrice* of *London* Merchant, *Samuel Atkins* of *London* Eſq; *Thomas Liſter* of *Coleby*, in the County of *Lincoln*, Eſq; *William Farrer* of *Bidenham*, in the County of *Bedford*, Eſq; or any three of them, be Commiſſioners for taking, ſtating, ballancing, and determining the Accounts of the General Officers, and other Officers and Engineers of the Land-Forces, Artillery, and Hoſpitals, and the Officers and Gunners of Garriſons in *England*, *Ireland*, or elſewhere, on the 13th of *February*, 1688. or ſince, and the Debts owing for Clothing the Forces before the 24th of *December*, 1699. and for Waggon-Money in their Marches in *England*, and Fire and Candle.

XX. The Officers of the Exchequer, Secretary and Treaſurers at War, Muſter-Maſters and Pay-Maſters of the Land-Forces in *England* and *Ireland*, and all Agents, Officers, and others, ſhall obſerve and execute the Orders of the ſaid Commiſſioners, touching the ſaid Accounts.

XXI. The Commiſſioners to ſit in *London*, *Weſtminſter*, or the Suburbs, and to ſend for Perſons, Papers, and Records, for their Information touching the ſaid Accounts, and to adminiſter an Oath for Diſcovery of the Truth; and may employ ſuch

Clerks, Meſſengers, and Officers, as they ſhall think fit, and give them an Oath, faithfully to perform their Truſt, without taking any Reward other than what the Commiſſioners ſhall direct.

XXII. Two of the ſaid firſt-named Commiſſioners ſhall take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or Maſter of the Rolls, faithfully to diſcharge the Truſt committed to them by this Act; and the other Commiſſioners ſhall take the ſame Oath before the ſaid two Commiſſioners.

XXIII. The Commiſſioners ſhall firſt ſtate the Arrears of Pay to the Officers who ſerved in the Reduction of *Ireland*, or War againſt *France*, *viz.* What for Clothing, what for Poundage, and what for each Officer, Engineer, and Gunner, over and above the Money paid ſuch Officer, or to his Uſe, and certify the ſame to the Pay-Maſter of the Forces, who is to make out Debentures accordingly; and to tranſmit to the Truſtees for Sale of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, a Liſt of ſuch Debentures; and thoſe Officers who receive Half-pay are to have their Accounts determined in the firſt place, and Certificates and Debentures deliver'd to them.

XXIV. And the Commiſſioners are to ſtate all Accounts of Money due for Tranſport-Service, not already adjuſted by Act of Parliament; and their Determinations to be final.

XXV. And ſhall make out Debentures and Certificates for what is owing to Perſons for Tranſport-Service, over and above what is certified to be due for ſuch Service by Virtue of any former Act.

XXVI. The Commiſſioners to give an Account in Writing of their Proceedings upon this Act to the King and both Houſes of Parliament; and are to ſtate the Accounts of his Majeſty's Navy Royal, for adjuſting that Debt.

XXVII. The Allowances to the ſaid Commiſſioners, and for incident Charges, to be paid as hereafter directed.

XXVIII. All Accountants to his Majeſty ſhall make their Accounts in the Exchequer according to the uſual Courſe: And this Act, as to taking Accounts, and adminiſtring Oaths, is to laſt only from 10 *April*, 1700. to 10 *April*, 1701.

XXIX. The Commiſſioners of the Treaſury ſhall order the Form of the ſaid Debentures, ſo as beſt to prevent counterfeiting, and no Duty ſhall be paid for ſtamping them.

XXX. The ſaid Certificates ſhall not contain more than what is juſtly due to each Regiment, and ſhall be made out before the firſt of *September*, 1700. and the Pay-Maſter ſhall make out the Debentures accordingly before the 29th of *September*, 1700.

XXXI. The Commiſſioners of the Treaſury are to impreſt a Sum not exceeding 1500 *l.* to ſuch as the Commiſſioners for this Act ſhall direct, out of the Duties appropriated by any Act of this Seſſions to the Navy, Ordnance, Guards, and Garriſons, for Clerks and Officers, and neceſſary Charges, with 400 *l.* to each

each Commiſſioner without Account, to be paid by Quarterly Payments.

XXXII. All Tallies or Orders of Officers who ſerved in the Army, and others for Tranſport-Service, which before the 25th of *March*, 1700. have been aſſigned or granted to Perſons at under Rates, may be redeem'd by the ſaid Officers or Owners, their Executors or Adminiſtrators, on Payment of the principal Sum and Intereſt at 6 *l. per Cent.* diſcounting what hath been received thereupon; provided ſuch Redemption be made within a Year, (*viz.* by the 10th of *April*, 1701.) And if any Diſpute happen about the ſaid Principal and Intereſt-Money, the Lord Mayor and Three of the Aldermen of *London* ſhall hear and adjuſt the ſame ſummarily, having Power to examine the Parties and Witneſſes upon Oath.

XXXIII. But no ſuch Redemption to be allowed, unleſs a Claim thereto be enter'd into the Lord Mayor's Court by the firſt of *September*, 1700.

XXXIV. The Commiſſioners are alſo to ſtate the Money ariſing by the Deduction of one Day's Pay in the Year from each Regiment, Troop, and Company, for the Benefit of *Chelſea-College*, and make forth Certificates or Debentures for the ſame, in the Name of the Pay-Maſter, for purchaſing any the forfeited or other Eſtates in *Ireland*, for the Uſe of the ſaid College or Hoſpital.

XXXV. The Commiſſioners are alſo to take an Account, upon Oath, of all Ships and Goods taken and condemned as Prize during the late War, and how diſpoſed of, and lay ſuch Account before the King and both Houſes of Parliament.

XXXVI. The Truſtees for Sale of the Forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, ſhall give an Account of their Proceedings on the ſaid Act, to the King and both Houſes of Parliament. 13 *W.* 3. *cap.* 1. An Act for reviving and continuing of *Stat.* 11 *W.* 3. *cap.* 8. *For appointing Commiſſioners to take, examine, and determine the Debts due to the Army, Navy, and for Tranſport-Service; and alſo an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War.* Revived and continued by 1 *A. Stat.* 2. *cap.* 20. from the 29th of *December*, 1702. till the 30th of *March*, 1704.

XXXVII. *Stat.* 1 *A. cap.* 10. An Act for taking, examining, and ſtating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom; *whereby the former Acts are revived and continued from* 25 March, 1702. *to* 25 March, 1703. Continued *per Stat.* 1 *A. cap.* 19. from 25 *March*, 1703. till 25 *March*, 1704.

XXXVIII. *Stat.* 1 *A. cap.* 19. An Act for taking, examining, and ſtating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom; *whereby ſeveral former Acts are revived and continued from* 25 March, 1703. *till* 25 March, 1704.

XXXIX. *Stat.* 1 *A. cap.* 20. An Act for reviving and continuing the late Acts of Parliament for appointing Commiſſioners

ners to take, examine, and determine the Debts due to the Army, and for Tranſport-Service; and alſo an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War. *To continue till the* 30*th of* March, 1704.

XL. Stat. 1 *A. cap.* 24. An Act to oblige *Edward Whitaker* to account for ſuch Sums of Publick Money as have been received by him.

XLI. Stat. 2 *A. cap.* 17. An Act for better charging ſeveral Accountants with Intereſt-Money by them received, and to be received. *Vide* Deficiencies, *Sect* 21.

For renewing of Debentures loſt or deſtroyed, which were made out for Arrears due to the Army and Tranſport-Service. *Vide* 4 & 5 *A. cap.* 24.

XLII. Stat. 9 *A. cap.* 13. An Act for taking, examining, and ſtating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom; by which the Stat. 2 *W.* & *M.* (*quod vide ſupra Sect.* 15.) is revived and continued till 25 *March*, 1712. and the Treaſury is to pay the like Allowances to Commiſſioners and their Clerks, as therein is appointed.

XLIII. The Commiſſioners *Henry Bertie*, *George Lockhart*, *Salwey Winnington*, *Francis Anneſley*, *Thomas Liſter*, *William Shippen*, and *Henry Campion*, Eſquires: They were to take an Oath mentioned in the Act, faithfully and impartially to demean themſelves in ſtating the Accounts, &c.

XLIV. They were to examine all Briberies or Corruptions in any Perſon, concerning the Management of the Queen's Treaſure, and were to have no Place of Profit of Her during the Continuance of the Parliament. *Per Stat.* 12 *A. cap.* 3. *Continued to* 25 March, 1724.

XLV. Stat. 10 *A. cap.* 8. An Act for taking, examining, and ſtating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom for one Year, revived and continued,

XLVI. Stat. 10 *A. cap.* 31. Enacted, That the Commiſſioners for taking, examining, and ſtating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, and nominated in the Act 9 *A.* ſhall be Commiſſioners for taking, ſtating, ballancing, and determining the Accounts of all the General Officers, and other Officers, Engineers, Regiments, Troops, and Companies of the Armies, or Land Forces in the Queen's Pay, and of the Train of Artillery, and of the Hoſpitals, and other Officers and Gunners of Garriſons, on the 8*th of* March, 1701. *till the* 24*th of* June, 1713. and the Debts owing for Clothing the ſaid Forces, and for Waggon-Money in their Marches, and other Extraordinaries, and Fire and Candle.

XLVII.

XLVII. The Writer of Tallies in the Exchequer, and the Clerk of the Pells, and all other Officers of the Exchequer, and the Secretary at War, and Treaſurers at War, Muſter-Maſter and Pay-Maſter of the Land-Forces, and all Agents and Officers, and every other Perſon whom the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall think fit to examine, ſhall obſerve and execute ſuch Orders as they, or any four of them, by Writings under their Hands, ſhall direct. And they are to ſit in ſome Place in *London* or *Weſtminſter*, and to ſend their Precepts to any Perſon, and for any Books, Papers, Writings, or Records, for their Information, and to adminiſter an Oath: And all the Queen's Officers are to obey and execute ſuch Orders and Precepts, as ſhall be ſent to them by four of the ſaid Commiſſioners, touching the ſaid Account; and they may employ Clerks, Meſſengers, and Officers, and give to each of them an Oath for his faithful Demeaner in Performance of his Truſt.

XLVIII. Two of the Commiſſioners, before they enter on their Office, ſhall be ſworn before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or Maſter of the Rolls, as follows:

I A. B. *do ſwear, That I will, according to the beſt of my Skill and Knowledge, faithfully, impartially, and truly demean my ſelf in the Diſcharge of the Truſt committed to me by an Act of Parliament, intituled,* An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to take, examine, and determine the Debts due to the Army, to the Tranſport-Service, and Sick and Wounded, *according to the Tenor and Purport of the ſaid Act, ſo that neither the Publick, nor any Perſon concerned in ſuch Accounts, may be prejudiced.*

XLIX. The other Commiſſioners ſhall be ſworn by thoſe two who have taken the Oaths, as aforeſaid.

L. The Commiſſioners, in ſtating the Accounts, are to diſtinguiſh what is due for Clothing, what for Poundage, and what remains due to each Officer, over and above all Money by him receiv'd; and upon determining what is due to each Officer, Engineer, and Gunner, and for Clothing, the Commiſſioners ſhall certify it to the Pay-Maſter of the Forces.

LI. They may examine and ſtate all Accounts of Moneys due for Clothing, Tranſport-Service, Sick and Wounded, which are not already adjuſted; and all Determinations by them, or four of them, ſhall be final.

LII. *Proviſo*, That they, or four of them, when requir'd, give an Account, under their Hands and Seals, of their Proceedings to the Queen and both Houſes of Parliament.

LIII. *Proviſo*, That all Accountants to the Queen, ſhall render their Accounts into the Exchequer, according to the uſual Courſe.

LIV. The Power of taking Accounts, and adminiſtring the Oath, ſhall be for one Year, from 24 *June*, 1713.

LV. *Proviſo*, That the Certificates to be granted by the Commiſſioners ſhall not contain more Money than what is juſtly due from the Queen to each Regiment.

LVI. If it appear to the Commiſſioners, or four of them, that the Officers and Soldiers of any Regiment, Troop, or Company, have been accounted with for their Subſiſtence-Money, allowed by the Queen's Regulation in their ſeveral Paſſages, (except for the Forces ſerving in the *Low-Countries* and *Newfoundland*,) without any Deduction being made for the ſame for Sea-Proviſions, the Arrears due to ſuch Regiment, Troop, or Company, ſhall be ſtated and certify'd, without any Deduction or Charge to be made for ſuch Sea-Proviſions.

LVII. None of the Commiſſioners ſhall incur any Penalty or Diſability for putting this Act in Execution, or be deemed incapable of ſitting and voting in Parliament.

Accuſations.

I. **Magna Charta**, *cap.* 29. 9 *H.* 3. No Freeman ſhall be taken, impriſoned, diſſeiſed, outlawed, exiled, or otherwiſe deſtroyed or condemned, without Trial by his Peers, or the Law: Juſtice or Right ſhall not be ſold, denied, or deferred to any.

II. **Stat.** 5 *E.* 3. *cap.* 9. None ſhall be attached upon any Accuſation, nor fore-judged of Life or Limb, or his Lands or Tenements, Goods or Chattels, ſeiſed into the King's Hands, againſt the Form of the Great Charter, and the Law of the Land.

III. **Stat.** 25 *E.* 3. *cap.* 4. *Stat.* 5. None ſhall be apprehended upon Petition or Suggeſtion made to the King, or his Council, unleſs by Indictment Porreſentment of lawful Men, or by Proceſs at the Common Law.

IV. None ſhall be outed of his Franchiſes or Freehold, but by way of Law; and if any Thing be done againſt the ſame, it ſhall be redreſſed, and holden for none.

V. **Stat.** 28 *E.* 3. *cap.* 3. None ſhall be put from his Lands or Tenements, impriſoned, diſinherited, or put to Death, without being brought in to anſwer by due Proceſs of Law.

VI. **Stat.** 37 *E.* 3. *cap.* 18. Promoters of Suggeſtions to the King ſhall find Surety before the Chancellor, Treaſurer, and King's Great Council, to purſue their Suggeſtions, and to incur the Pain which the Accuſed ſhall ſuffer, in caſe the Suggeſtion hold not: And then Proceſs ſhall iſſue out againſt the Accuſed, without being taken or impriſoned againſt the Form of the Great Charter.

VII.

VII. Stat. 38 *E.* 3. *cap.* 9. If the Promoter of the Suggeſtion cannot make it good, he ſhall be impriſoned until he ſatisfy the Party grieved his Damages, and ſhall alſo make Fine to the King.

VIII. The Clauſe of 37 *E.* 3. *cap.* 18. for incurring the like Pain, ſhall be taken away.

IX. Stat. 42 *E.* 3. *cap.* 3. None ſhall be put to anſwer an Accuſation to the King, without Preſentment, or ſome Matter of Record; and what is done otherwiſe ſhall be void, and holden for Error.

X. Stat. 17 *R.* 2. *cap.* 6. Upon an untrue Suggeſtion made againſt any in the Chancery, the Chancellor may award Damages.

XI. Stat. 15 *H.* 6. *cap.* 4. None ſhall ſue forth a *Subpœna*, until he find Surety to ſatisfy the Defendant his Damages and Coſts, in caſe he do not verify his Bill.

Actions Popular.

I. Stat. 4 *H.* 7. *cap.* 20. Recovery in an Action Popular by Covin ſhall be no Bar in an Action ſued for the ſame Thing *bona fide*.

II. Here the Defendant attainted of Colluſion ſhall ſuffer two Years Impriſonment, to be proſecuted within one Year.

III. No Relief of a common Perſon ſhall in this Caſe diſcharge an Action Popular.

IV. Yet no Colluſion is in this Caſe averrable, where the Point of the ſame Action, or the Colluſion itſelf, hath been tried by Verdict.

V. Stat. 31 *El.* *cap.* 5. Informers, heretofore reſtrained by Order of any Court, ſhall not purſue Actions Popular.

VI. In Popular Actions the Offence ſhall be laid to be done in the County where indeed it was done: Otherwiſe, if the Defendant traverſe and diſprove that Point, the Plaintiff ſhall be barred.

VII. This Act doth not reſtrain Officers which have lawfully uſed to exhibit Informations, nor Actions brought for Champerty, buying of Titles, Extortion, Offences againſt the Statute of 1 *El.* *cap.* 11. (concerning the right Landing of Merchandize, and Cuſtom of Sweet Wines,) concealing of Cuſtoms, &c. corrupt Uſury, Foreſtalling, Regrating, or Ingroſſing, when the Penalty ſhall amount to 20 *l.* or above: For in all theſe Caſes the Offence may be laid in any County.

VIII. Popular Actions, where the King only hath the Forfeiture, ſhall be commenced within two Years; where he hath only a Part, and the Informer the Reſt, within one Year. But this

this is to be underſtood, where a ſhorter Time is not limited by any Statute.

IX. All Suits for uſing unlawful Games, or any Art or Myſtery, without being brought up in it, and for not having Bows and Arrows according to the Statute, ſhall be proſecuted at the Aſſizes or Seſſions of the County, or at the Leet, within which the Offence was committed, and not elſewhere.

X. **Stat.** 21 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 4. Actions Popular, which may be preſented before Juſtices of Aſſiſe, *Niſi Prius*, G. D. *Oyer* and *Terminer*, or of *P.* ſhall be proſecuted only in the Counties where the Offences were committed, except for Recuſancy, Maintenance, Champerty, buying of Titles, concealing of Cuſtoms, &c. or tranſporting of Gold, Silver, Munition, Wooll, Wooll-Fells, or Leather.

XI. Upon Default of proving that the Offence was committed in the ſame County, the Defendant ſhall be found not guilty.

XII. The Informer ſhall make Oath that the Offence was committed in the ſame County where the Action is laid, and within one Year before the Suit commenced.

XIII. The Defendant in a Popular Action may plead the General Iſſue, and yet give ſpecial Matter in Evidence.

Addition.

I. **Stat.** 1 *H.* 5. *cap.* 5. In original Writs, where *Exigent* ſhall be awarded, Additions of the Defendant's Condition and Dwelling ſhall be inſerted.

II. Outlawries otherwiſe proſecuted, ſhall be void.

III. Surpluſage of Addition ſhall not prejudice, albeit the Writ do therein vary from the Records and Deeds.

IV. The Clerks of the Chancery ſhall not omit ſuch Additions, on Pain to be fined at the Diſcretion of the Chancellor.

Adjournment.

I. **Stat.** 2 *E.* 3. *cap.* 11. The Common Bench ſhall not be removed without Warning by Adjournment.

Admeaſurement of Dower.

I. **Stat.** *Weſt.* 2. *cap.* 7. 13 *E.* 1. A Guardian ſhall have a Writ of Admeaſurement of Dower; yet the Heir (at full Age) ſhall not be barred by that Suit, in caſe it be proſecuted by Colluſion.

II. When it comes to the great Diſtreſs, Days ſhall be given, within which two Counties may be holden, where Proclamation ſhall be made for the Defendant to come in at the Day contained in the Writ: At which if the Defendant appear, the Plea ſhall proceed; but if not, upon the Proclamation returned by

by the Sheriff, and the Defendant's Default, Admeaſurement ſhall be made.

Admeaſurement of Paſture.

I. **Weſt.** 2. *cap.* S. 13 *E.* 1. Upon a ſecond Overcharge of Paſture, if the Paſture were admeaſured before the Juſtices, the Remedy ſhall be, by Writ judicial, returnable before the Juſtices, under the Seals of the Sheriff and Jurors; and then the Juſtices ſhall award Damages to the Plaintiff, and ſhall eſtreat into the Exchequer the Value of the Beaſts, (wherewith the Paſture was ſo overcharged,) to be anſwered to the King.

II. If the Admeaſurement were made in the County, the Sheriff, by a Chancery-Writ, ſhall enquire of the Surcharge and Value of the Beaſts, and ſhall anſwer the ſame to the King in the Exchequer.

III. To prevent Fraud in the Sheriff, all ſuch Writs *De Secunda Superoneratione* ſhall be enrolled, and alſo, at the Year's End, tranſcribed in the Exchequer; and ſo likewiſe ſhall Writs of *Rediſſeiſin*.

Adminiſtrators.

I. **Stat.** 31 *E.* 3. *cap.* 11. The Ordinaries ſhall depute the next and moſt lawful Friends of the Inteſtate to adminiſter his Goods; which Deputies ſhall have the Benefit, and incur the Charge of an Executor, and ſhall alſo be accountable to the Ordinaries as Executors.

II. **Stat.** 21 *H.* 8. *cap.* 5. Adminiſtration of Inteſtates Goods ſhall be granted to the Widow, or next of Kin to the Inteſtate, or both, as the Ordinary ſhall think fit.

See what Fees only ought to be paid for Probate of Wills, and obtaining Adminiſtrations, and what Penalties upon Exaction, Poſt: *Title,* **Probate of Teſtaments.**

III. **Stat.** 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 10. All Ordinaries and Eccleſiaſtical Judges, having Power to commit Adminiſtration, ſhall upon their granting Adminiſtration of Inteſtates Goods, take Bonds with Sureties, two or more, in the Name of the Ordinary, with this Condition, *viz.*

The Condition of this Obligation is ſuch, That if the within-bounden A. B. *Adminiſtrator of all and ſingular the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of* C. D. *deceaſed, do make, or cauſe to be made, a true and perfect Inventory of all and ſingular the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of the ſaid Deceaſed, which have or ſhall come to the Hands, Poſſeſſion, or Knowledge of him the ſaid* A. B. *or into the Hands and Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon or Perſons for him, and the ſame ſo made, do exhibit or cauſe to be exhibited into the Regiſtry*

giſtry of Court, at or before the Day of next enſuing; and the ſame Goods, Chattels, and Credits, and all other the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of the ſaid Deceaſed at the Time of his Death, which at any Time after ſhall come to the Hands or Poſſeſſeſſion of the ſaid A. B. *or into the Hands and Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon or Perſons for him, do well and truly Adminiſter according to Law; and further do make, or cauſe to be made, a true and juſt Account of his ſaid Adminiſtration, at or before the Day of*

And all the reſt and Reſidue of the ſaid Goods, Chattels, and Credits, which ſhall be found remaining upon the ſaid Adminiſtrators Account, the ſame being firſt examined and allowed of by the Judge or Judges for the Time being, of the ſaid Court, ſhall deliver and pay unto ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, as the ſaid Judge or Judges, by his or their Decree or Sentence, purſuant to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall limit and appoint. And if it ſhall hereafter appear, that any Laſt Will and Teſtament was made by the ſaid Deceaſed, and the Executor or Executors therein named do exhibit the ſame into the ſaid Court, making Requeſt to have it allowed and approved accordingly, if the ſaid A. B. *within-bounden, being thereunto required, do render and deliver the ſaid Letters of Adminiſtration (Approbation of ſuch Teſtament being firſt had and made) in the ſaid Court; then this Obligation to be void and of none Effect, or elſe to remain in full Force and Virtue.*

IV. The Ordinaries, &c. may call ſuch Adminiſtrators to account, and order Diſtribution of what remaineth after Debts, Funerals, and juſt Expences of all Sorts allowed, according to the Laws in ſuch Caſes, and the Rules hereafter ſet down; ſaving to Perſons aggrieved, their Right of Appeal.

V. The Cuſtoms of the City of *London*, and Province of *York*, and other Places, ſaved.

VI. The Surpluſage ſhall be diſtributed, as follows, *viz.* one Third to the Wife of the Inteſtate, the Reſidue among his Children, and ſuch as legally repreſent them, if any of them be dead, other than ſuch Children (not Heirs at Law) who ſhall have any Eſtate by Settlement of the Inteſtate in his Life-time, equal to the other Shares. Children, other than Heirs at Law, advanced by Settlements or Portions not equal to other Shares, ſhall have ſo much of the Surpluſage as ſhall make the Eſtate of all to be equal. But the Heir at Law ſhall have an equal Part in the Diſtribution with the other Children, without any Conſideration of what he hath by Deſcent, or otherwiſe, from the Inteſtate.

VII. If there be no Children, nor legal Repreſentatives of them, one Moiety ſhall be allotted to the Wife, the Reſidue equally to the next of Kindred to the Inteſtate, in equal Degree, and thoſe who repreſent them.

VIII. No Repreſentatives ſhall be admitted among Collaterals after Brothers and Siſters Children. And if there be no Wife, all ſhall be diſtributed among the Children; and if no Child,

Child, to the next of Kin to the Inteſtate in equal Degree, and their Repreſentatives, *ut ſupra.*

IX. No ſuch Diſtribution ſhall be made till after one Year after the Inteſtate's Death; and every one to whom any Shares ſhall be allotted, ſhall give Bond with Sureties in the ſaid Courts, that if Debts afterwards be made to appear, he ſhall refund his ratable Part thereof, and of the Adminiſtrators Charges.

X. In all Caſes where the Ordinary hath uſed to grant Adminiſtration *cum Teſtamento annexo*, he ſhall continue ſo to do.

XI. This Act ſhall continue ſeven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XII. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 17. *The Act next above made perpetual.*

XIII. Stat. 29 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 3. The Act of 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 10. ſhall not extend to the Eſtates of Feme Coverts that die Inteſtate, but that their Husbands may have Adminiſtration of their perſonal Eſtates, as before the making of the ſaid Act. *Made Perpetual*, 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 17.

XIV. Stat. 30 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 6. An Act of this Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for avoiding unneceſſary Suits and Delays*, (*whereby, amongſt other Things, it was Enacted, That an Adminiſtrator* de bonis non *may ſue a* Scire facias, *and take Exemption upon a Judgment had in the Name of an Executor or Adminiſtrator,*) ſhall be in Force from the firſt Day of this Seſſion for ſeven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament. *Made perpetual.*

XV. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 17. No Adminiſtrator ſhall be cited into any Eccleſiaſtical or other Courts, having Right to take Probate of Wills, to render an Account of the Perſonal Eſtate of his Inteſtate, otherwiſe than by an Inventory thereof, unleſs at the Inſtance of ſome Perſon in behalf of a Minor, or having a Demand out of ſuch Eſtate as a Creditor, or next of Kin; nor ſhall be compellable to account before any Ordinary or Judge imployed by the Act of 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 10. otherwiſe than as aforeſaid.

XVI. If after the Death of a Father, any of his Children ſhall die Inteſtate, without Wife or Children, in the Life-time of the Mother, every Brother and Siſter, and their Repreſentatives ſhall have equal Share with her.

XVII. The Clauſe in the ſaid Act, *For the better ſettling Inteſtates Eſtates*, by which is provided, That that Act ſhall not prejudice the Cuſtoms of the City of *London* and Province of *York*, ſhall not be conſtrued to extend to ſuch Part of any Inteſtate's Eſtate, as an Adminiſtrator, by Virtue of his being ſo, by Pretence of any Cuſtom may claim, to exempt the ſame from Diſtribution.

Admiralty.

I. Stat. 13 *R.* 2. *cap.* 5. The Admirals, or their Deputies, ſhall not meddle with any Thing done within this Realm, but only upon the Sea.

II. Stat. 15 *R.* 2. *cap.* 2. The Admirals Court ſhall not have Cogniſance of any Thing done within the Bodies of Counties, as well by Land as by Water, nor with Wrecks of the Sea.

III. Of the Death of a Man, and of a Maihem done in great Ships hovering in the main Stream of great Rivers (beneath the Bridges near the Sea) the Admiral ſhall have Cogniſance; and likewiſe to arreſt Ships in great Fleets, for the great Voyages of the King and Kingdom; and ſhall alſo have Juriſdiction in ſuch Fleets during ſuch Voyages: Saving to the King his Forfeitures, and to Lords, Cities, and Boroughs, their Liberties and Franchiſes.

IV. Stat. 2 *Hen.* 4. *cap.* 11. The Statute of 13 *R.* 2. *cap.* 5. is confirmed.

V. The Party grieved by the Non-obſervance of that Statute, ſhall (by Action upon his Caſe) recover double Damages againſt the Proſecutor in the Admiralty, and the Proſecutor ſhall alſo forfeit ten Pounds to the King, being thereof attainted.

VI. Stat. 8 *El.* *cap.* 5. A Sentence definitive in a Civil and Marine Cauſe by Delegates, apppointed by Commiſſion, (upon an Appeal duly made in the Chancery,) ſhall be final.

VII. Stat. 2 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 2. It is declared, That all and ſingular Authorities, Juriſdictions, and Powers, which by Act of Parliament, or otherwiſe, are inveſted in the Lord High Admiral of *England* for the Time being, have always appertained to, and ſhall be uſed and executed by the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, as if they were Lord High Admiral.

VIII. Every Officer preſent upon Trials of Offenders, by Courts-Martial, to be held by Virtue of any Commiſſion granted by the Lord High Admiral, or Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, ſhall, before any Proceeding to Trial, take this Oath, to be adminiſter'd by the Judge-Advocate, or his Deputy, *viz.*

YOU ſhall well and truly try the Matter now before you, between our Sovereign Lord and Lady the King and Queen's Majeſty, and the Priſoner to be tried.

So help you God.

Admiralty-Court. See Title Courts.

Advowſon.

I. **Weſt. 2.** *cap.* 5. 13 *E.* 1. Uſurpation of Churches during Wardſhip, particular Eſtates, Coverture, or Vacancy, ſhall not bar the Heir at full Age, the Reverſioner or Remainder in Poſſeſſion, the Feme diſcovert, or the Spiritual Perſon in Succeſſion, from having the Writ of Advowſon poſſeſſory, *viz.* *Quare impedit*, or an Aſſiſe of *Darrein Preſentment*, as their Anceſtor or Predeceſſor might have had, if the Uſurpation had happened in their Time: Whereas before this Act they were (in ſuch Caſes) put to their Writ of Right of Advowſon.

II. Howbeit this Act ſhall not extend to annul Judgments already given, but they ſhall be reverſed by Error or Attaint.

III. One and the ſame Form of Pleading ſhall be uſed in *Darrein Preſentment* and *Quare impedit*, *viz.* If the Defendant alledgeth Plenarty of his own Preſentation, the Plea ſhall not ſtay, by reaſon of the Plenarty, ſo as the Writ be purchaſed within the ſix Months, albeit he cannot recover within that Time.

IV. Where Partition is made upon Record, or by Fine, to preſent by Turn, the Coparcener that is diſturbed ſhall not be put to a *Quare impedit*, but may have Remedy upon the Roll, or Fine, by *Scire facias*.

V. When ſix Months paſs, hanging a *Quare impedit*, or *Darrein Preſentment*, ſo that the Biſhop preſents by Lapſe, the Patron ſhall recover Damages to two Years Value of the Church; otherwiſe Damages only to have a Year's Value.

VI. The Diſturber, not being able to render Damages, ſhall, in the firſt Caſe, have Impriſonment of two Years, and in the other of half a Year.

VII. Writs alſo ſhall hereafter be granted for Chapels, Prebends, Vicarages, Hoſpitals, Abbeys, Priories, and other Houſes, which be of the Advowſons of other Men.

VIII. When the Parſon of a Church is diſturbed, to demand Tythes in the next Pariſh by *Indicavit*, the Patron ſhall have a Writ to demand the Advowſon of thoſe Tythes; and when it is deraigned, then ſhall the Plea paſs in the Court Chriſtian.

IX. Amongſt Coparceners, if one preſent twice together, yet ſhall not the other be barred, but have his or her Turn when it falleth.

X. **Prerog. Reg.** *cap.* 8. 17 *E.* 2. Lapſe of ſix Months ſhall not prejudice the King's Preſentation to a Church.

XI. **Stat. de Clero,** *cap.* 3. 23 *E.* 3. When the King collates to the Church in another's Right, his Title ſhall be well examined, and the Patron grieved ſhall have as many Writs thereupon as ſhall be needful.

XII. Stat. de Clero, *cap.* 7. 25 *E.* 3. When the Ordinary preſents by Lapſe, and the King takes the Suit againſt the Patron, who in Deceit ſuffers the King to recover; in this caſe, when the King's Right is not tried, the Ordinary or Incumbent may counterplead the King's Title.

XIII. Stat. 7 *A.* *cap.* 18. No Uſurpation upon any Avoidance of an Eccleſiaſtical Promotion, ſhall diſplace the Eſtate of the Patron, and turn it to a Right; but he may preſent upon the next Avoidance, and maintain a *Quare impedit.* Where Coparceners, Joint-Tenants, or Tenants in Common, are ſeiſed of an Advowſon, or Eccleſiſtical Promotion, and a Partition is made to preſent by Turns, each of them ſhall be ſeiſed of his ſeparate Eſtate, to preſent accordingly, *viz.* if there are Two, and they make Partition, each ſhall be ſeiſed, the one of one Moiety, to preſent in the firſt Turn, the other of the other Moiety, to preſent in the ſecond Turn; and ſo in like Manner if more than Two.

Affidavit.

I. Stat. 16 & 17 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 9. The Chancellor of the Dutchy and County Palatine of *Lancaſter* may, from time to time, impower Perſons within the County Palatine, and other Dutchy Liberties, to take Affidavits concerning any Matter depending in the Court of Dutchy-Chamber, which ſhall be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Court of the Dutchy, and made uſe of as other Affidavits, taken in the ſaid Court, are.

II. The Perſon taking ſuch Affidavit, ſhall receive but 12 *d.* for ſo doing.

III. Stat. 29 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 5. The Chief Juſtice, and other the Juſtices of the Court of King's Bench, or any Two of them, whereof the Chief Juſtice to be one for that Court; the Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, and the reſt of the Juſtices there, or Two of them, whereof the Chief Juſtice to be one for that Court; and the Lord Treaſurer, Chancellor, and Barons of the Exchequer, or Two of them, whereof the Lord Treaſurer, Chancellor, or Chief Baron, to be one for that Court; may, by Commiſſions under the Seals of the ſaid reſpective Courts, from time to time, impower Perſons in the ſeveral Counties, to take Affidavits concerning any Thing depending, or concerning any Proceedings in the ſaid Courts, as Maſters of Chancery in extraordinary uſe to do. And any Judge of Aſſize in his Circuit, may take Affidavits concerning any Thing depending, &c. as aforeſaid. Which Affidavits ſhall be filed in the ſeveral Offices of the ſaid Courts, and be made uſe of as other Affidavits taken in the ſaid Courts. And all Perſons forſwearing themſelves in ſuch

Affidavits,

Affidavits, ſhall incur the ſame Penalties, as if they had been taken in open Court.

IV. The Perſons taking ſuch Affidavits, ſhall receive only 1 s. for ſo doing, beſides the King's Duty; which Duty ſhall be paid to the proper Officers in the ſaid Courts before ſuch Affidavit be there filed or made uſe of.

Age.

I. **Weſt. 1.** *cap.* 46. 3 *E.* 1. If a Writ of *Novel diſſeiſin* be purchaſed, and the Diſſeiſor die before the Aſſiſe be paſſed, the Plaintiff ſhall have a Writ of Entry *Sur diſſeiſin* againſt his Heir. The like Writs ſhall the Heir of the Diſſeiſee have, in caſe he die, &c.

II. And here Nonage of the Heir of the Diſſeiſor or Diſſeiſee ſhall not prejudice in Aſſiſe.

III. If the Inqueſt paſs againſt the Heir of the Diſſeiſee, he ſhall have an Attaint *gratis*.

IV. **Stat. of Gloceſter,** *cap.* 2. 6 *E.* 1. Where an Infant is held from his Inheritance; whereby he is driven to his Writ, the Inqueſt ſhall paſs, notwithſtanding his Nonage.

V. **An Expoſition of the Statute of Gloceſter,** *cap.* 2. 6 *E.* 1. touching an Inqueſt to be made for an Infant, that Statute ſhall run without Limitation of Time.

VI. **Stat.** *Weſt.* 2. *cap.* 40. 13 *E.* 1. The Suit of a Woman, or her Heir, after the Death of her Husband, ſhall not be delayed by the Minority of the Heir, who ought to warrant the Land.

Aid of the King.

I. **Stat. de Bigamis,** *cap.* 1. 4 *E.* 1. Where a Feoffment, with a Charter thereupon, being made by the King, hath ſo much in it, that another Perſon, by a like Feoffment, and like Deed, ſhould be bound to Warranty, the Heir ſhall have Aid, and the Juſtices ſhall not proceed without the King's Commandment.

II. **Ibidem,** *cap.* 2. But where the King only confirmeth or ratifieth another's Act in another Man's Thing, or granteth any Thing to a Man as much as in him is, or where a Deed is ſhewed, whereby the King hath render'd any Tenement, and no Clauſe of Warranty is contained therein; in theſe and like Caſes, (the ſame being ſhewed to the King,) the Juſtices may proceed, and the Tenant ſhall not have Aid.

III. **Ibidem,** *cap.* 3. In Dower the King's Grantee of a Ward ſhall not have Aid, but the Juſtices may proceed according to Right.

IV. Stat. 14 *E.* 3. *cap.* 14. *Stat.* 1. Upon Demand of Lands in the King's Hands, after four Writs of Search directed to the Treaſurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, for finding the King's Miniments, he that defends the Lands for the King ſhall be put to anſwer, ſo that the ſaid Writs were delivered 40 Days before their Return, and then Juſtice ſhall not be delayed, albeit the contrary be commanded under the Great or Privy Seal.

Alehouſes, Drunkenneſs.

I. Stat. 5 & 6. *E.* 6. *cap.* 25. None ſhall keep Alehouſe without Licence granted either in Seſſions, or by two Juſtices, (1 *Quor.*) in Pain of three Days Impriſonment without Bail, and none to be enlarged without Recogniſance by himſelf and two Sureties, that he ſhall not keep Alehouſe any longer; the Certificate of which Recogniſance and Offence ſhall be a ſufficient Conviction at the Quarter-Seſſions to fine him 20 *s.*

II. The Quarter-Seſſions, or two ſuch Juſtices, have Power to put down Alehouſes at their Diſcretion, and to take Bond and Surety of Alehouſe-Keepers, by Recogniſance, that they ſhall not uſe unlawful Games, or other Diſorder, in their Houſes, for which Recogniſance the Parties bound ſhall pay 12 *d.* and whereof Certificate ſhall be made at the next Quarter-Seſſions, by two Juſtices that take it, in Pain of five Marks.

III. Juſtices of Peace have Power to enquire after the Breach of this laſt Recogniſance, to award Proceſs thereupon, and to hear and determine the ſame at their Diſcretions.

IV. This Act ſhall not reſtrain the Selling of Ale and Beer in Towns where Fairs are kept, during the Time of the Fair.

V. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 9. No Inn-Keeper, Victualler, or Alehouſe-Keeper, ſhall ſuffer any Town-Dwellers to ſit tippling in his Houſe, in Pain of 10 *s.* nor ſell leſs than a full Ale Quart of the beſt Ale or Beer, or two Quarts of the ſmall, for one Peny, in Pain of 20 *s.* And here the View of one Juſtice, or Proof by two Witneſſes, upon Oath, before one Juſtice, is ſufficient Conviction.

VI. The Penalties aforeſaid are given to the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence is committed, and are to be levied by the Conſtable and Churchwardens by Diſtreſs, which, after ſix Days, may be ſold to ſatisfy the Penalty; and in Default of Diſtreſs, the Party delinquent muſt ſuffer Impriſonment till he pay the Penalty.

VII. Here every Officer that neglects to levy the ſaid Penalties, or certify (within twenty Days) the Default of Diſtreſs, ſhall forfeit likewiſe to the Poor forty Shillings, to be levied (upon Warrant from one Juſtice) by Diſtreſs and Sale, as aforeſaid; and upon Default of Diſtreſs, ſhall incur Commitment, as aforeſaid.

VIII.

VIII. The Officers, or other Parties, receiving theſe Penalties, ſhall be accountable to the ſucceeding Officers and other Pariſhioners.

IX. **Stat.** 4 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 4. None ſhall ſell Ale or Beer to an unlicenſed Alehouſe-Keeper, ſave only for the Expence of his Houſhold, in Pain of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for every Barrel; and ſo more or leſs, according to that Proportion.

X. This Offence ſhall be proſecuted in the Quarter-Seſſions, and the Forfeiture ſhall be equally divided between the Proſecutor and the Poor of the Pariſh.

XI. The Officer that ſhall levy the Poor's Moiety, ſhall deliver it to the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Pariſh, or one of them; and they ſhall, in convenient Time, make Diſtribution thereof to the Poor, in Pain that both the Officer and they ſhall forfeit reſpectively double the Value of that Moiety, to be recovered and imployed as aforeſaid.

XII. **Stat.** 4 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 5. One convicted of Drunkenneſs in Court, or before a Judge, or Juſtices, in their ſeveral Limits, ſhall forfeit five Shillings to the Poor, to be levied and imployed as the Penalties of 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 9. and in caſe he be not able to pay it, ſhall remain in the Stocks ſix Hours.

XIII. Here the Officer that neglects to levy the ſaid Penalty, ſhall forfeit ten Shillings, to be levied and imployed as aforeſaid.

XIV. A Town-Dweller which is convict to ſit tippling in any Inn, Victualling-Houſe, or Alehouſe, by the View of one Juſtice, or the Proof of two Witneſſes, ſhall forfeit ten Groats, to be levied and imployed as aforeſaid, and being not found able to pay it, ſhall remain in the Stocks four Hours.

XV. Theſe Offences, as alſo thoſe mentioned in 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 9. ſhall be enquired of, heard, and determined at the Aſſiſes, Quarter-Seſſions, in Corporate Towns, and in Leets.

XVI. One convicted the ſecond Time of Drunkenneſs, ſhall be bound in ten Pounds, with two Sureties to the good Behaviour.

XVII. All Conſtables, Churchwardens, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, Aleconners, and Sidemen, ſhall be charged on their Oaths, to preſent the ſaid Offences.

XVIII. This Act ſhall not reſtrain Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, nor the two Univerſities.

XIX. None ſhall be twice puniſhed for one Offence.

XX. The Offenders againſt this Act ſhall be proſecuted within ſix Months.

XXI. **Stat.** 7 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 10. An Alehouſe-Keeper lawfully convicted for any of the Offences forbidden by the Statutes of 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 9. or 4 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 5. ſhall be diſabled to keep Alehouſe within three Years after.

XXII.

XXII. Stat. 21 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 7. One Witneſs, or the Parties own Confeſſion, ſhall be ſufficient to prove the Breach of 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 9. and 4 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 5. and the Oath of the Party confeſſing, ſhall be ſufficient to convince any other.

XXIII. The like View, Proof, or Confeſſion, ſhall convince a Drunkard, as well for the Penalty of 5 *s.* as for the binding of him to the good Behaviour, according to 4 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 5.

XXIV. An Alehouſe-Keeper offending againſt 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 9. or 4 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 5. according to the Alteration of this Act, is diſabled to keep Alehouſe within three Years after.

XXV. All Conſtables, Churchwardens, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, Aleconners, and Sidemen, ſhall be charged on their Oaths, to preſent the Offences committed againſt 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 9. and 4 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 5. according to the Alterations of this Act.

XXVI. Stat. 1 *Car.* 1. *cap.* 14. The Inn-Keeper, Alehouſe-Keeper, or Victualler, which ſuffer any Perſon whatſoever to ſit tippling in his Houſe, ſhall incur the Penalty of 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 9. to be proved, levied, and imployed, as in that Statute is appointed.

XXVII. Vintners, which do alſo keep Inns or Victualling-Houſes, ſhall be taken to be within this Act; as alſo within the Stat. of 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 9. and 4 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 5.

XXVIII. Stat. 5 *Car.* 1. *cap.* 3. None ſhall keep an Alehouſe without Licence, in Pain to forfeit 20 *s.* to the Poor, which the Conſtable and Churchwardens (upon Warrant from the Juſtice before whom the Offence is proved) ſhall levy by Diſtreſs, which (within three Days) may be ſold to ſatisfy the Penalty; and in caſe the Delinquent hath not wherewithal, the ſaid Juſtice ſhall commit him to the Conſtable to be openly whipped. And here the View of one Juſtice, the Confeſſion of the Party, or Proof by two Witneſſes, is ſufficient Conviction.

XXIX. Here the Officer that neglects to execute the Warrant, or to puniſh the Offender, ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment without Bail, or pay 40 *s.* to be imployed as aforeſaid.

XXX. In this Caſe, if the Alehouſe-Keeper offend the ſecond Time, he ſhall be committed to the Houſe of Correction for one Month; and for the third Offence, ſhall not be thence enlarged, but by Order of Seſſions.

XXXI. The Offender once puniſh'd by this Act, ſhall not be again puniſhed by 5 & 6 *E.* 6. *cap.* 25. *& contra.*

XXXII. This Act ſhall not reſtrain the ſelling of Ale and Beer in Fairs.

Vide Beer, Ale, and Mum.

Alienation without Licence.

I. Prerogat. Regis. *cap.* 6. 17 *E.* 2. None holding of the King in chief by Knight's Service, may (without his Licence) alien ſo much of his Land, that the Reſidue will not ſuffice to do his Service: But this is not meant of little Parcels thereof.

Note, *That Clauſe is in* Raſt. *fol* 7. *But I find it not in the* Stat. *at Large, nor in* Stamford. *'Tis in* pult. *cap.* 6.

II. When Serjeants are alienated without the King's Licence, the King hath uſed to rate them at reaſonable Extent.

III. Stat. 1 *Car.* 1. *cap.* 3. All Licences of Alienations (other than upon raiſing of Uſes by Force of any Deed from or out of the Eſtate of the Covenanter) ſhall be general to alien, without expreſſing any Uſes.

IV. The Officer that takes above 26 *s.* 8 *d.* for drawing, pleading, entring, finiſhing, and diſcharging a Licence or Pardon of Alienation, ſhall forfeit to the Party grieved, for every Penny ſo taken, 5 *s.* to be recovered by Information, or Action of Debt, and ſhall be for ever after diſabled to bear Office in any Court of Juſtice.

Aliens.

I. Stat. 31 *H.* 6. *cap.* 4. If any Stranger (being in League, or having the King's Safe Conduct) be attached in his Perſon, or robbed of his Ship, or Goods, by any of the King's Subjects at Sea, or in any Port within the King's Dominions, the Chancellor (upon a Bill of Complaint) calling to him any of the Juſtices of either Bench, ſhall have Power to enlarge the Perſon ſo attached, and to make Delivery and Reſtitution of the Ship, or Goods, or the Value thereof, and alſo of all Coſts, Expences, and Loſſes ſuſtained in that Behalf.

* II. Stat. 1 *R.* 3. *cap.* 9. An Alien Artificer (not made Denizen) ſhall not remain nor exereiſe any Handicraft in *England*, unleſs as Servant to a Subject skilful in the ſame Art, in pain to forfeit all his Goods.

III. No ſuch Alien ſhall, here in *England*, make any Cloth, or put any Wool to work, in pain to forfeit the Cloth ſo made.

IV. Such an Alien ſhall, here in *England*, ſell his Wares in groſs, and not by retail, in pain to forfeit the Value of the Wares otherwiſe ſold: And being an Handicrafts-Man, and inhabiting a great Houſe, or Chamber, ſhall not take any Apprentice or Servant to work with him, unleſs it be his Son or Daughter, or elſe a Subject born, in pain to forfeit for every Apprentice or Servant, otherwiſe taken, 20 *l.*

V. The Forfeitures of this Act are to be divided between the King and the Proſecutor.

VI. Stat. 14 *H.* 8. *cap.* 2. No Stranger, Artificer, (Denizen, or not Denizen,) ſhall take any Apprentice, but ſuch as is born under the King's Obeiſance, in Pain to forfeit 10 *l.* for every Apprentice otherwiſe taken, to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

No Alien ſhall keep above two Journey-Men, except they be born under the King's Obeiſance, upon the like Pain, to be divided as aforeſaid.

VII. All Strangers, (Denizens, or not Denizens,) dwelling within two Miles of *London*, ſhall be under the Reformation of the Wardens of Handicrafts within that City, and of one ſubſtantial Stranger, being an Houſholder of the ſame Craft, to be choſen by the ſame Wardens.

VIII. The ſaid Wardens, and that one Stranger, ſhall aſſign a proper Mark for Strangers Wares, without taking any Thing for the ſame.

IX. The ſaid Wardens and Stranger ſhall have Power to ſearch, view, and reform the Wares of Aliens, made within the ſaid Precinct.

X. Smiths, Joiners, and Coopers, (being Aliens,) ſhall put ſuch Marks to their Wares, before they ſell or uſe them, as the ſaid Wardens ſhall appoint, without taking any Thing therefore, in Pain to forfeit the double Value thereof, to be divided between the King and the Proſecutor.

XI. If, upon Search, the Wardens and Stranger ſhall find any Wares to be deceitfully made, they ſhall be forfeit, *viz.* the one Half to the King, and the other Half to the Finder, and ſhall be recovered by Action of Detinue.

XII. Wardens and Maſters of Fellowſhips of Handicrafts, in other Corporations, and Bailiffs, and other head Officers in Towns, lacking Wardens, have like Power to reform Strangers, and Strangers are bound to yield Obedience unto them, upon the like Pains as aforeſaid.

XIII. Here, if a Stranger be wronged, upon Complaint to the Chancellor and Treaſurer of *England*, or to the Juſtice of Aſſiſe, he ſhall have Redreſs.

XIV. This Act ſhall not extend to Strangers dwelling in *Oxford*, *Cambridge*, and *St. Martins le Grand*, *London*.

XV. If the Wardens, with a Stranger, or the Officers of Corporations, or other Towns, refuſe to make a Stranger's Wares, being required ſo to do, in ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Stranger to ſell his Wares, this Act notwithſtanding.

XVI. This Act ſhall only extend to Joiners, Pouch-Makers, Coopers, and Blackſmiths, and to no other Crafts.

XVII. Any of the King's Subjects, having Land worth an 100 *l. per Annum*, may retain any Stranger that is a Joiner, or Glaſier, to work for him, this Act notwithſtanding.

XVIII.

XVIII. **Stat.** 21 *H.* 8. *cap.* 16. A Decree made in the Star-Chamber the 20th of *February*, 20 *H.* 8. concerning Artificers Strangers, was confirmed. The Subſtance of which Decree hereafter followeth:

XIX. A Stranger Artificer ſhall not keep in his Houſe at one Time above two Strangers Servants: Howbeit, a Subject Artificer may retain as many Strangers as he pleaſeth, to be his Servants, or Apprentices.

XX. Strangers Artificers may take as many *Engliſhmen* to be their Servants, or Apprentices, as they can get.

XXI. Strangers Artificers ſhall be contributary with *Engliſh* Artificers; and in caſe they refuſe, they ſhall not only loſe the Benefit of this Decree, but likewiſe be prohibited to exerciſe their Craft, in pain of incurring the Forfeiture of the aboveſaid Statute.

XXII. Strangers Artificers ſhall (upon lawful Warning) go, with the Wardens and other Governors of the ſame Company, to make Search: Which if they refuſe, and that proved before the Chancellor of *England*, or Mayor of *London*, or (in other Places) before the chief Officers, they ſhall no longer exerciſe their Profeſſion in *England*, in pain of the Forfeitures aforeſaid.

XXIII. Strangers Artificers ſhall (upon lawful Notice) make Oath to be true to the King, and obedient to his Laws, and to make due Search with others, and not to diſcover to any behand the Intention of Search; and being ſworn, ſhall pay for their Commiſſion as the Subjects of *England* do.

XXIV. No Strangers, but Denizens, ſhall keep Houſe, or Shop, in pain of incurring the Penalties of the aforeſaid Statutes.

XXV. Strangers ſhall not aſſemble but in the common Halls of their Myſteries, upon the Penalties aforeſaid.

XXVI. This Decree and Act (for ſo much as concerns Cordwainers) ſhall extend as well to ſuch as work old Stuff, as thoſe that work new.

XXVII. This Decree and Act ſhall not extend to Strangers, (Denizens, or not Denizens,) dwelling in *Oxford*, *Cambridge*, or *St. Martin's le Grand*, *London*.

XXVIII. **Stat.** 22 *H.* 8. *cap.* 8. Aliens born, made Denizens, ſhall pay all ſuch Cuſtoms, and other Duties, as they did before they were made Denizens.

XXIX. A Table of Cuſtoms, Tolls, and Duties, ſhall be ſet up in every City, Borough, and Town, in pain that every City, not doing the ſame, ſhall forfeit 5 *l.* and every Town Corporate, 40 *s.* for every Month the ſame ſhall fail to ſet up at *Pentecoſt* next, to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

XXX. This Act ſhall not prejudice the Merchants of the *Stil-yard*, *London*.

XXXI. Provided, That the Tables of Scavage, to be ſet up in *London*, ſhall be approved by the Chancellor and Treaſurer of *England*, the Preſident of the King's Council, the Lord Privy-Seal,

Seal, the Lord Steward of the King's Houſe, and the two Chief Juſtices, or four of them, and ſhall be by them ſubſcribed.

XXXII. Stat. 22 *H.* 8. *cap.* 13. No Stranger being a common Baker, Brewer, Surgeon, or Scrivener, ſhall be accounted a Handicrafts-Man within the Penal Statutes made againſt Strangers Artificers.

XXXIII. Stat. 32 *H.* 8. *cap.* 16. All Strangers (made Denizens) ſhall be obedient to the Statutes 1 *R.* 3. *cap.* 9. 14 *H.* 8. *cap.* 2. and 21 *H.* 8. *cap.* 16. And in all Letters Patents of Denization, hereafter to be made, a *Proviſo* for that Purpoſe ſhall be inſerted; ſave only when the King ſhall pleaſe to grant ſpecial Liberties; and then thoſe Liberties ſhall be plainly expreſt, both in Bills ſigned by his Majeſty, and alſo in the Letters Patents.

XXXIV. No Alien Artifices (Denizen, or not Denizen) in *Oxford*, *Cambridge*, or *St. Martin's le Grand*, *London*, ſhall keep above two Strangers Servants at one Time, in pain to incur the Penalty of 14 *H.* 8. *cap.* 2.

XXXV. Every Alien (not Denizen) within the King's Dominions, ſhall be bound to obſerve the Laws of this Kingdom.

XXXVI. No Subject or Stranger (uſing no Handicraft) ſhall retain above four Servants Strangers, in pain to forfeit, for every Servant kept above that Number, 10 *l.*

XXXVII. The aboveſaid Forfeitures ſhall be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

XXXVIII. This Act ſhall not be prejudicial to a Proclamation publiſhed by the King, concerning the Payment of Cuſtoms for Strangers, to endure for certain Years.

XXXIX. Lords of the Parliament may keep Six Strangers born, at one Time.

XL. No Stranger (except Denizens) ſhall take a Leaſe of any Houſe, or Shop, in pain to forfeit 5 *l.* and none ſhall let them ſuch Leaſes, upon the like Pain; both of them to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

XLI. Stat. 25 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 6. All Clauſes in any Statute that concern any Cuſtom or Subſidy upon the native Commodities of this Realm, (except Coals,) or Manufactures made here, to be exported, payable by Aliens made Denizens, or other Aliens, over and above what is payable by natural-born Subjects, are hereby repealed.

XLII. And ſuch Merchants ſhall pay for all ſuch Merchandizes exported ſuch Cuſtoms and Subſidies only as the King's natural-born Subjects do by virtue of the *Stat.* of the 12th of this King, *cap.* 4.

XLIII. Every Merchant, Denizen, or Alien, ſhall pay for all Sorts of Fiſh, caught by *Engliſhmen*, and exported in *Engliſh* Shipping, and whereof the Maſter and three Fourths of the Mariners ſhall be *Engliſh*, no greater Cuſtoms and Subſidies than

Natives

Natives of this Realm pay. *Continued per Stat.* 2 *W. & M. cap.* 4. *Continued per Stat.* 6 *W. & M. cap.* 1. §. 3. *Continued per Stat.* 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *till* 1 *Aug.* 1706. *Continued per* 1 *Annæ, cap.* 13. *till* 1 *Aug.* 1710.

XLIV. Stat. 29 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 6. All Perſons that between the 14th of *June*, 1641, and the 24th of *March*, 1660, were born out of the King's Dominions, and whoſe Fathers or Mothers were natural-born Subjects of this Realm, are hereby declared the King's natural-born Subjects, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if born in *England*.

XLV. Provided, that no Perſons (other than ſome expreſly named in this Act) ſhall have Benefit thereby, unleſs within Seven Years next enſuing they receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and within a Month after take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy in ſome of the King's Courts at *Weſtminſter*, and deliver into ſuch Court a Certificate of ſuch their Receiving, and make Proof thereof by Witneſſes *viva voce* upon Oath.

XLVI. Any Perſons, having received the Sacrament, and made Proof thereof by Certificate and Witneſſes, and taken the ſaid Oaths in any of the ſaid Courts, *ut ſupra*, ſhall be admitted to make Proof of ſuch his Qualification by Witneſſes *viva voce* upon Oath, and ſhall thereupon have a Certificate under the Seal of the ſaid Court, to be likewiſe enrolled there; and for ever after, upon ſhewing ſuch Certificate, or Enrolment, ſhall have the full Benefit of this Act.

Ambaſſadors.

I. Stat. 7 *Annæ, cap.* 12. The Ambaſſador of the Emperor of *Great Ruſſia* being arreſted, and taken by Violence out of his Coach in the Street, and kept in Cuſtody, it was Enacted, That all Suits againſt him ſhould be void, and all Proceedings againſt him, or his Bail, be vacated.

II. That all Proceſs, whereby the Perſon of any Ambaſſador, or other Publick Miniſter, or of his Servants, may be detained, or his or their Goods diſtrained, ſhall be adjudged void for the Time to come. 8 Mod. 288.

III. The Perſons ſuing forth ſuch Proceſs, their Attorneys and Solicitors, and the Officers executing the ſame, and being convicted thereof by the Confeſſion of the Party, or by the Oath of one Witneſs, before the Lord Chancellor, or either of the Chief Juſtices, ſhall be deemed Violaters of the Laws of Nations, and ſhall ſuffer ſuch Penalties and Corporal Puniſhment, as they, or any Two of them, ſhall judge fit.

IV. *Proviſo*, That no Merchant, or Trader, within the Deſcription of any of the Statutes of Bankrupts, and putting himſelf into the Service of any Ambaſſador, &c. ſhall have any Benefit by this Act. Neither ſhall the Servant of an Ambaſſador have any Privilege, unleſs his Name be regiſter'd in the Secretaries Gilb. 200.

taries Office, and tranſmitted to the Sheriffs of *London* and *Middleſex*; who, upon Receipt thereof, muſt hang it up in ſome publick Place in their Office.

V. This Act ſhall be taken to be a Publick Act.

Amendments.

I. Stat. 14 *E.* 3. *cap.* 6. *Stat.* 1. A Proceſs, which is defective by Miſpriſion of a Clerk, in one Syllable or Letter too much or too little, ſhall be amended, without giving Advantage to the Party challenging the ſame.

II Stat. 9 *H.* 5. *cap.* 4. The Juſtices, before whom ſuch Default ſhall be found, in any Record or Proceſs, may amend the ſame, as well after Judgment as before, ſo long as ſuch Record or Proceſs ſhall continue before them.

III. Stat. 4 *H.* 6. *cap.* 3. The Statute of 9 *H.* 5. *cap.* 4. is made perpetual; provided it ſhall not extend to Records or Proceſs in *Wales*, or whereby any Perſon is outlawed.

IV. Stat. 8 *H.* 6. *cap.* 12. No Judgment or Record ſhall be reverſed or annulled for Error aſſigned, by reaſon of the Razing or Interlining of any Record, Proceſs, Warrant, Writ, Pannel, or Return, or of any Addition, Subſtraction, or Diminution of Words, Letters, Titles, or Parcels of Letters, found in the ſame.

V. The Judges may reform all Defects in any Record, Proceſs, Wards, Plea, Warrant, Writ, Pannel, or Return, (except Appeals, Indictments of Treaſon or Felony, and the Outlawries of the ſame, and the Subſtance of the proper Names, Sirnames, and Additions, left out in Original Writs, Exigents, and in other Writs of Proclamation, contrary to the Statute of 1 *H.* 5. *cap.* 5. which ſee in *Addition*,) ſo that by ſuch Miſpriſion of the Clerk no Judgment ſhall be reverſed or annulled.

VI. Variance alledged between a Record, and the Certificate thereof, ſhall be amended by the Judges.

VII. Imbezelling of a Record is Felony.

VIII. If a Record, Proceſs, Writ, Warrant, Pannel, Return, or any Parcel thereof, be exemplified under the Great Seal, and enrolled, for any Errors aſſigned in the ſaid Record, *&c.* in any Letter, Word, Clauſe, or Matter, varying, or contrary to the Exemplification and Enrolment, there ſhall be no Judgment reverſed, or annulled.

IX. Stat. 8 *H.* 6. *cap.* 15. The Juſtices may amend the Miſpriſion and Defaults of Clerks of the Court, or of Sheriffs, their Clerks, and of all other Officers whatſoever, found before them in any Record or Proceſs, or the Return of the ſame, by reaſon of writing one Letter or one Syllable too much or too little, except in Records and Proceſſes within *Wales*, and of Felonies and Treaſons, and the Dependants of the ſame. Amer-

Amerciaments.

I. **Magna Charta**, *cap.* 14. 9 *H.* 3. A Freeman ſhall not be amercied for a ſmall Fault, but according to the Manner thereof; and for a great Offence, according to the Quantity thereof, ſaving to him his Contentment, (or *Countenance*,) and a Merchant ſaving his Merchandize, and any Villain (except the King's) ſhall be amercied, ſaving his Wainage; and ſuch Amerciaments ſhall be aſſeſſed by lawful Men of the Vicinage. Peers alſo ſhall be amercied by Peers, according to their Offence. Alſo Churchmen ſhall be amercied according to their Lay-Tenement, and the Quantity of their Offence, and not according to their Spiritual Benefice.

II. **Marlb.** *cap.* 18. 52 *H.* 3. No Eſcheator, Commiſſioner, or Juſtice, aſſigned to take Aſſiſes, or to hear or determine Matters, ſhall have Power to amerce for default of common Summons, but the Chief Juſtices, or the Juſtices in Eyre, in their Circuit.

III. **Weſt.** 1. *cap.* 6. No City, Borough, Town, or Man, ſhall be amercied without reaſonable Cauſe, and according to the Treſpaſs, *viz.* every Freeman ſaving his Freehold, a Merchant ſaving his Merchandize, a Villain ſaving his Wainage, and that by his or their Peers. *See* Fines.

Annuities.

I. **Stat.** 4 *W.* & *M.* *cap.* 3. *verſus finem.* Upon the Fund ariſing by certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, granted to their Majeſties for Ninety nine Years, from the 25th of *January*, 1692. (as in the Beginning of this Act) any Perſons, Natives, or Foreigners, may contribute towards the advancing the Sum of 1000000 *l.* at any Time before the firſt Day of *May*, 1693. ſuch Sum or Sums, and upon ſuch Terms as are hereafter expreſſed, *viz.* That out of the Moneys ariſing by this Act, the Sum of 100000 *l.* yearly, till the 24th Day of *June*, 1700. be kept apart as the yearly Fund, to be divided amongſt the Perſons ſo contributing; and from and after that Day, 70000 *l.* ſhall be yearly kept apart as the yearly Fund, to be divided as herein after mentioned: That every Contributor ſhall advance 100 *l.* at leaſt, for which he is to name his own, or ſome other Life, during which Life he ſhall receive a Share of the ſaid Fund, as is hereafter expreſſed: That every Contributor may advance as many Sums of 100 *l.* as he pleaſes, for which he is to name one or more Life or Lives, (ſo as no more Lives be named than there are diſtinct hundred Pounds advanced) during which Life or Lives he ſhall receive ſo many Shares of

of the ſaid Fund as he ſhall have advanced Hundred Pounds; all the ſaid Lives to be named within fourteen Days after the 24th of *June*, 1693. That in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, and of the Clerk of the Pells, there be kept one or more Book or Books, in which ſhall be enter'd the Contributors Names, and the Names of thoſe by whoſe Hands they pay in the ſaid Moneys, and the Sums paid, and the Time when, and the Names of the Nominees; to which the Contributors, &c. may have Reſort, and inſpect the ſame, without Fee or Reward. The Contributors and Nominees to be deſcribed by their Chriſtian and Surnames, Additions, Places of Abode, &c. Every Contributor ſhall have a Talley levied, importing the Receipt of the Money, and an Order for Payment, bearing Date with the Talley, ſigned by the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any Three, or more of them, or by the Treaſurer of the Exchequer; which ſhall be valid, notwithſtanding the Death or Removal of the Perſons ſigning the ſame, and ſhall be irrevocable. And the ſaid Yearly Funds of 100000 *l.* and 70000 *l.* (in caſe the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* ſhall be advanced) ſhall be equally divided amongſt the Contributors, their Executors, &c. during the Lives of the Nominees, in proportion to the Sums by them advanced, yearly, by Two Half-yearly Payments, *viz.* on the 24th Day of *December*, and the 24th of *June*; the Firſt Payment to be on the 24th Day of *December*, 1693. And upon the Death of every Nominee, the Share, payable during his Life, ſhall be divided among the Contributors whoſe Nominees ſhall be living; and ſo from Time to Time the whole reſpective Funds ſhall be divided among the Contributors whoſe Nominees ſurvive, till there be but Seven Nominees living; and then upon the Death of every of the ſaid Seven Nominees, a Seventh Part of the ſaid Yearly Funds ſhall be anſwered to their Majeſties, their Heirs, &c. And in caſe the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* ſhall not before the Firſt Day of *May*, 1693, be advanced, then there ſhall be divided among ſuch as ſhall before that Day have advanced, as aforeſaid, towards the ſame, Yearly, as aforeſaid, ſo much of the ſaid Funds as ſhall bear Proportion to the Sum advanced, after the Rates aforeſaid, *viz.* ſo much only of the ſaid Funds as ſhall, during the firſt Seven Years, to commence from the 24th Day of *June*, 1693, anſwer yearly the Sum of 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* and after the ſaid Seven Years, during the Lives of the ſaid Nominees, and the Survivor of them, the Sum of 7 *l.* for every 100 *l.* to be divided, as aforeſaid, with like Benefit of Survivorſhip, as if the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* were advanced and paid; and from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of *May*, none ſhall advance any Money upon the Terms aforeſaid.

II. Every Contributor ſhall receive out of the ſaid Funds, for all Money by him advanced, Intereſt at the Rate of 10 *l.* *per Cent.* from the Days of Payment to the ſaid 24th of *June*, 1693,

1693, which Intereſt ſhall be expreſſed in the Order appointed to be given upon Payment of any ſuch Sums.

III. Contributors may aſſign or deviſe one or more Share or Shares of the ſaid Fund, during the Lives of their Nominees, and ſo *toties quoties*; and no ſuch Aſſignments to be revocable, ſo as an Entry be made thereof in Books to be kept for that Purpoſe, within Two Months after ſuch Aſſignment, or Death of the Deviſor. And upon producing ſuch Aſſignment, or Will, or Probate thereof, to be enter'd, the Party producing the ſame ſhall bring an Affidavit, taken before ſome Perſons authorized to take Affidavits in Cauſes depending in any of the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, of the due Execution of ſuch Aſſignment or Will, which Affidavit ſhall be filed.

IV. Guardians, or Truſtees, having the Diſpoſal of the Money of Infants under Twelve Years, may, for the Uſe of ſuch Infants pay 100 *l.* of the Infants Money to the Purpoſes aforeſaid, and ſhall name the Infant to be Nominee; and ſuch Infant ſhall thereupon become a Contributor, and the Guardian or Truſtee, as to the Sum of 100 *l.* is hereby diſcharged.

V. Contributors, upon demanding their Half-yearly Payments, unleſs the Nominee appear in Perſon, ſhall produce a Certificate of his Life, ſigned by the Miniſter and Churchwardens of the Pariſh where he lives, on the Day when the ſaid Half-yearly Payment becomes due, if ſuch Nominee be within the Realm; which Certificates ſhall be made without Fee, and filed in the Office of Receipt.

VI. And if any Nominee ſhall, at the Time of ſuch Demand, be in *Scotland*, or beyond Sea, and one of the Barons of the Exchequer ſhall certify, That, upon Proof to him made, it ſeems probable that the ſaid Nominee is living, (ſuch Certificate and Examination to be without Fee,) the ſaid Certificate being filed, ſhall be ſufficient Warrant for the Payment of the ſaid Half-yearly Share to the Contributors.

VII. If any, entitled to receive any Half-yearly Payment, ſhall not demand the ſame till within Twenty Days that the next Half-yearly Payment becomes due, ſuch Half-yearly Payment ſhall be divided amongſt the reſt of the Contributors; but the following Half-yearly Payments ſhall be ſaved to him, if demanded in due Time.

VIII. In the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, every Half-Year before the reſpective Days of Payment, there ſhall be made up an Account of Nominees whoſe Deaths are known, and of the Contributors who have made Default in making Demand, that the reſt may have the Advantage thereof.

IX. If any Perſon ſhall receive any Half-yearly Payments after the Death of his Nominee, any Contributor may require the ſame to be repaid into the Exchequer, for the Benefit of the reſt. And in caſe of Neglect or Refuſal to pay the ſame, within a Month after ſuch Demand, the Perſon neglecting ſhall forfeit Treble the Sum received; to be recovered by Action

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of Debt, in the Name of ſuch Contributor who ſhall make the Demand.

X. All Things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, ſhall be done without Fee, Gratuity, or Reward; and if any Officer of the Exchequer demand any Fee, or miſapply any of the ſaid weekly Sums, or ſhall not keep Books and Regiſters, and make Entries, and perform other Things which by the Act they are required to perform, they ſhall forfeit their Offices, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Truſt, and pay treble Damages, with Coſts of Suit, to every Contributor, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, *&c.* and the Plaintiff in ſuch Action, upon Recovery, ſhall have his full Coſts; one third Part of the Sum recovered to be paid into the Exchequer for the Benefit of the Contributors, and two Thirds to be to the Uſe of the Proſecutor; and in caſe of Colluſion, or faint Proſecution, any other Contributor may bring another Action, wherein he ſhall recover, as aforeſaid, to the Uſes aforeſaid.

XI. If any Officer make Payment of any Share upon ſuch Certificate as is here directed, he ſhall incur no Penalty, nor be liable to any Action, though the Certificate be falſe, or the Nominee be dead, unleſs ſuch Officer knew it.

XII. Contributors within a Month after Notice of the Death of their Nominees, ſhall certify the ſame to the Auditor of the Receipt, and within three Months after ſuch Notice ſhall deliver up their Talleys and Orders, if they be in their Hands and Power, and in default thereof, ſhall forfeit 10 *l.* to the Uſe of the Proſecutor.

XIII. And if the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* be not advanced before the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, 1693. their Majeſties may borrow by way of Loan, any Sum or Sums, which together with what ſhall have been advanced before the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, on the Terms aforeſaid, or upon the Terms herein after mentioned, ſhall not exceed the Sum of 1000000 *l.* which Sums taken up by way of Loan, ſhall be charged upon the Credit of the Exchequer in general, and Talleys of Loan, and Orders of Repayment levy'd, which Orders ſhall be aſſignable.

XIV. All Sums of Money ſo to be borrowed, with Intereſt for the ſame, not exceeding 7 *l. per Cent.* or ſo much thereof as ſhall not be repaid out of the Money that ſhall be advanced upon the Terms herein mentioned, at or after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, 1693. and before the Twenty ninth of *September* following, (all which Moneys to be advanced between the ſaid Twenty fourth of *June*, and the Twenty ninth of *September*, ſhall be appropriated for the Diſcharging the Loans made upon this Act) ſhall be ſatisfy'd to the Lenders, out of any of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament, and ſhall be transferrable as ſoon as ſuch Aids ſhall be granted. And in caſe no Aid be granted before the Second

of

of *February*, 1693. the ſaid Sums ſhall be ſatisfied out of any of their Majeſties Treaſure not already appropriated by Act of Parliament.

XV. And if the Sum of 500000 *l.* part of the ſaid Sum of 1000000 *l.* be not advanced before the Firſt of *May*, 1693. their Majeſties may borrow upon Intereſt, as aforeſaid, any Sum not exceeding 500000 *l.* to be paid out of ſuch Moneys as ſhall be advanced upon this Act, between the ſaid 1ſt Day of *May*, and the ſaid 29th Day of *September*, in caſe the Money ſo advanced be ſufficient, or otherwiſe, ſo much thereof as the ſame ſhall extend to pay; and the Reſidue of the ſaid Sum of 500000 *l.* ſhall be reckoned as Part of the ſaid Sum before directed, to be paid out of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament.

XVI. If the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* be not advanced before the ſaid 1ſt Day of *May*, any Perſons after that Day, and before the 29th Day of *September* next following, may advance any Sums not exceeding in the Whole, with what ſhall have been advanced before the ſaid 1ſt Day of *May*, the Sum of 1000000 *l.* upon the Terms following, *viz.* That every ſuch Perſon, out of the Duties ariſing by this Act, ſhall have for every 100 *l.* a yearly Annuity of 14 *l.* for his own, or any other Life to be by him nominated, as aforeſaid, within ſix Days after Payment; which Annuities ſhall commence from the 29th Day of *September*, 1693. and be paid at the four moſt uſual Feaſts in the Year: And upon Payment of any ſuch Sums, the Perſons paying the ſame ſhall have one or more Talleys importing the Receipt thereof, and Orders for Payment, *&c.* to be ſign'd, as aforeſaid, and not to be revokable, and to be aſſignable. And the Moneys ariſing by the Duties hereby granted (beſides ſo much as ſhall bear proportion, as aforeſaid, to the Sum which ſhall be advanced before the 1ſt Day of *May*, 1693.) ſhall be appropriated to the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, and not be diverted, under the like Penalties, as are before appointed in caſe of miſapplying, *&c.* The ſaid Officers ſhall keep Books, and make Entries of their Names who ſhall advance Money after the ſaid 1ſt Day of *May*, and of the Sums advanced, and the Times of paying in, and the Names of the Nominees, without Reward, (to which Books all Perſons concerned ſhall have Acceſs,) under the Penalties and Diſabilities aforeſaid; and they that ſhall advance any Sum after the ſaid 1ſt Day of *May*, ſhall have Intereſt for it till the 29th of *September*, 1693. at the Rate of 10 *l. per Cent.*

XVII. If any Contributor, who ſhall have advanced any Sum before the ſaid 1ſt Day of *May*, ſhall before the 29th Day of *September* be deſirous, in lieu of his Share in the Funds, to have an Annuity of 14 *l.* a Year for any Sum of 100 *l.* by him advanced, during the Life of his Nominee, a Memorial thereof ſhall be enter'd in a Book for that Purpoſe, to be kept in the Receipt, and the ſaid Entry being ſigned by ſuch Contributor, he ſhall receive ſuch Annuity, as if the Moneys by him advanced, had been paid in after the

First Day of *May*: And ſuch Contributors Share in the Funds ſhall determine for their Majeſties Benefit.

XVIII. The Surplus of any Money ariſing by this Act, after the ſeveral Proportions of the Funds, and the Annuities and Intereſts paid, ſhall be to the Uſe of their Majeſties.

XIX. No Moneys lent or payable by virtue of this Act, ſhall be charged with any Impoſitions whatſoever.

XX. Grants or Diſpoſitions of any Money ariſing by this Act, to be made by their Majeſties, their Heirs, &c. otherwiſe than by this Act is appointed, ſhall be null and void.

Vide **Excise.**

XXI. **Stat.** 5 *W.* & *M. cap.* 5. To ſupply the Deficiency of the Million Act for Annuities of 10 *l. per Cent.* on Survivorſhip, and 14 *l. per Cent.* on a ſingle Life, granted 4 *W.* & *M. cap.* 3. Any Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, may contribute towards the advancing the Sum of 118506 *l.* 5 *s.* 10 *d.* to make up the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* granted to their Majeſties by an Act made this preſent Parliament, intended to be advanced, by paying into their Majeſties Exchequer, at any Time before the Firſt Day of *May*, 1694. any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of 118506 *l.* 5 *s.* 10 *d.* as followeth, *viz.* That every Perſon, out of the Rates and Duties of Exciſe granted by the ſaid Act of 1000000 *l.* ſhall have and receive for every Sum of 100 *l.* by them reſpectively advanced and paid, a Quarterly Annuity, Rent, or Payment of 14 *l.* and proportionably for a greater Sum, for and during the Life of ſuch Perſon ſo advancing or paying the ſame, or during any other Life, to be nominated by the Perſon advancing or paying any ſuch Sum, as aforeſaid, the ſame to be nominated within ſix Days after Payment of ſuch Sum; which yearly Annuities, Rents, or Payments, ſhall commence from the Twenty fourth of *June* next enſuing, and ſhall be paid and payable at the four moſt uſual Feaſts of the Year, *viz.* The Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, the Nativity of Saint *John Baptiſt*, the Feaſt of Saint *Michael* the Archangel, and the Feaſt of the Birth of our Lord Chriſt; and every Perſon, on Payment of ſuch Sum or Sums, as aforeſaid, ſhall immediately have one or more Talley, or Talleys, importing the Receipt of the Conſideration-Money, and Orders for Payment of the ſaid Annuities, bearing the ſame Date with the Talley; the ſaid Talleys to be levy'd, and the ſaid Orders to be ſigned, in the ſame Manner as in the ſaid Act is mentioned, touching Talleys and Orders to be given to the Contributors for Annuities upon the ſaid Act; and the ſaid Orders not to be determinable, revocable, or countermandable, as touching the aforementioned Orders in the ſaid Act is Enacted; which ſaid Orders ſhall be aſſignable and tranſferable, in ſuch and the ſame Manner as is mentioned in the ſaid Act, touching Orders given to the Contributors in the ſaid

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Act mentioned; and all the Rates and Duties by the ſaid Act granted, over and beſides ſo much as ſhall bear Proportion at the Rates in the ſaid Act mentioned, to the whole Sum of 881493 *l.* 14 *s.* 2 *d.* already advanced by the Contributors upon the ſaid Act, are and ſhall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated to and for the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, yearly Rents, or Sums, after the Rate of 14 *l. per Cent. per Annum* for every 100 *l.* to be advanced, as aforeſaid, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, in reſpect to all and every the Officers in the ſaid Act mentioned, as are in the ſaid Act appointed, in caſe of diverting or miſapplying any Part of the Moneys which ought to be paid to the Contributors upon the ſaid Act. And the ſaid Officers are hereby required to keep Books and Regiſters, and make Entries of the Names of all Perſons, who ſhall advance any Moneys before the ſaid Firſt Day of *May*, and of the ſeveral Sums ſo advanced, and the Times of paying in the ſame reſpectively, and the Names of ſuch Perſons for whoſe Lives the ſeveral Annuities, or yearly Payments are to be payable, without Fee or Reward, as in the ſaid Act mentioned: And every Perſon who ſhall advance or pay any ſuch Sum, as aforeſaid, before the Firſt Day of *May*, as aforeſaid, ſhall receive out of the Money granted by the ſaid Act, for all Moneys ſo advanced by him, and paid, from the reſpective Days of Payment, unto the Twenty fourth of *June*, as aforeſaid, Intereſt at the Rate of 10 *l. per Annum.*

XXII. Any Moneys payable to any Perſon or Perſons by virtue of this Act, ſhall not be chargeable with any Rates, Duties, or Impoſitions, whatſoever; and in caſe there ſhall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Moneys ariſing by the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe, at the End of any Year, during the Term of Ninety and nine Years, granted therein by the ſaid former Act, after making all the Payments, which by this or the ſaid former Act are appointed to be paid, within the ſame Year, or reſerving Money for the ſame, ſuch Surplus or Remainder ſhall be to the Uſe of their Majeſties, and their Heirs and Succeſſors.

XXIII. Every Contributor upon this or the former Act, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, upon their demanding any Half-yearly or Quarterly Payment of their reſpective Shares of either of the ſaid Funds, (unleſs the Nominee appear in Perſon at the ſaid Receipt,) ſhall produce a Certificate of the Life of his, her, or their reſpective Nominee, ſigned by the Miniſter and Church-Wardens of the Pariſh where ſuch Nominee ſhall be then living, as by the ſaid Act is appointed; or otherwiſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every Contributor, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, at his, her, or their Election, to make Oath of

the Truth of his, her, or their reſpective Nominees Life, on the Day when the ſaid Payments ſhall become due, before any one or more Juſtices of the Peace of the reſpective County, Riding, City, Town, or Place, wherein ſuch Perſon at the Time of the making the ſaid Oath ſhall reſide; and the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall make a Certificate thereof, without Fee, the which ſhall be filed in the ſaid Office or Receipt of Exchequer: And if any Perſon ſhall be guilty of a falſe Oath, or forging any Certificate touching the Premiſſes, and be thereof lawfully convicted, he ſhall incur the Pains and Penalties to be inflicted upon Perſons who commit wilful Perjury or Forgery. And in caſe any Nominee ſhall at the Time of ſuch Demand be reſident in *Scotland*, or beyond the Seas, and any one or more of the Barons of the Exchequer for the Time being, ſhall certify, that upon Proof to him or them made, (which Proof is to be taken in a ſummary Way,) it doth ſeem probable to him or them that the ſaid Nominee is living, the ſaid Certificate being filed, as aforeſaid, ſhall be a ſufficient Warrant for making the ſaid Quarterly Payment to the reſpective Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns: And if any Perſon ſhall receive one or more Quarterly Payments upon his, her, or their Annuity or Annuities, for any Time beyond the Death of his, her, or their Nominee, when the ſame ought to ceaſe, ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit treble the Value of the Moneys ſo received.

XXIV. And whereas ſeveral Perſons, who did contribute to pay ſeveral of the Sums of Money which have been contributed upon the ſaid recited Act, for Shares, Dividends, Annuities, or other Benefits, in the ſaid Act mentioned, as well upon the Benefit of Survivorſhip, as upon the yearly Annuities of 14 *l. per Cent.* did not name to the Auditor of the Receipt, or Clerk of the Pells in the Receipt of the Exchequer, within the reſpective Times by the ſaid Act appointed, the reſpective Lives during which ſuch Dividends, Shares, Annuities, or other Benefits reſpectively were to continue; It is hereby Enacted, That if ſuch Perſons ſhall, at any Time before the Firſt of *March* next, nominate to the Auditor of the Receipt, or Clerk of the Pells in the Exchequer, the reſpective Lives (their own or others) during which ſuch Dividends, Shares, Annuities, or other Benefits, ſhould continue reſpectively, that then his, her, or their Nominees ſhall be enter'd in the Books kept in the Receipt for the Nominees: And every ſuch Contributor, his, or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhall have, receive, and enjoy ſuch and the like Dividends, Shares, and Annuities, and other Benefits, in reſpect of the Moneys ſo contributed, as he or ſhe might have had, received and enjoyed, if the reſpective Lives for the ſame had been named within the reſpective Times by the ſaid Act preſcribed.

XXV. Provided that the Surplus or Remainder of the Moneys ariſing by the ſaid Rates and Duties appointed by the ſaid Act, be

be to the Uſe of their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, and ſhall not be charged or chargeable with any Gift, Grant, or Penſion, whatſoever.

XXVI. **Stat. 5 & 6 *W.* & *M.* *cap.* 20. *verſus finem.*** Any Perſon, Native or Foreigner, may contribute towards the advancing of the Sum of 300000 *l.* by paying into the Receipt of the Exchequer, before the Twenty ninth of *September*, 1694. any Sum not exceeding the Sum of 300000 *l.* upon the Terms following: Every ſuch Perſon, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, out of the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, ſhall have and receive for every Sum of 100 *l.* ſo advanced and paid, ſuch yearly Annuity and Payment as herein after is directed: If ſuch Contributor ſhall advance and pay his Money upon one Life only, then he ſhall have and receive a yearly Annuity or Payment of 14 *l.* for every 100 *l.* if upon two Lives, then of 12 *l.* if upon three Lives, then of 10 *l.* and ſo proportionably for a greater Sum, during the Life or Lives, or Life of the Survivor; the Life or Lives to be nominated by the Perſon or Perſons ſo paying the ſame: And that the Lives be nominated by the ſeveral Contributors, their Executors, or Adminiſtrators, or ſuch as ſhall be employed by them to pay in the ſaid Sums within thirty Days after the Twenty ninth of the ſaid *September*, 1694. which yearly Annuity ſhall commence from the ſaid Twenty ninth of *September*, and ſhall be paid Quarterly at the four moſt uſual Feaſts of the Year, by equal Portions: And every Perſon on Payment of ſuch Sum or Sums, as aforeſaid, ſhall immediately have one or more Talley or Talleys importing the Receipt of the Conſideration-Money, and Orders for the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, bearing the ſame Date with the Talley; the ſaid Talleys to be levy'd, and the ſaid Orders to be ſigned, in the ſame Manner as in and by an Act of this preſent Parliament, entituled, *An Act for the granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of* 1000000 l. *towards carrying on the War againſt* France, is mentioned and directed, touching Talleys and Orders to be given to Contributors for Annuities upon the ſaid Act; and the ſaid Orders not to be determinable, revocable, or countermandable, as touching the aforementioned Orders in the ſaid recited Act is enacted; which ſaid Orders ſhall be aſſignable in ſuch and the ſame Manner as is mentioned in the ſaid recited Act, touching Orders given to the Contributors in the ſaid Act mentioned: And all the Rates and Duties by this Act granted, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſufficient, are, and ſhall be appropriated for the Payment of the ſaid Annuities after the ſeveral and reſpective Rates aforeſaid, and not to be diverted to any other Uſe, under the like Pe-

nalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, in reſpect to all and every the Officers and other Perſons in the recited Act mentioned, as are in the ſaid Act appointed and enacted, in caſe of diverting or miſapplying any Part of the Moneys, which ought to be paid to the Contributors upon the ſaid Act: And the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall be ſued for, and recovered in ſuch Manner and Form as the Penalties in the ſaid recited Act, are appointed to be ſued for and recovered; in which Suit no Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed. And the ſaid Officers ſhall keep Books and Regiſters, and make Entries of the Names of all Perſons who ſhall advance any Moneys before the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of *September*, and of all the Sums advanced, and the Times of paying in the ſame, and the Names of ſuch Perſons for whoſe Lives the ſeveral Annuities are to be payable, without Fee or Reward; to which Book all Perſons concerned ſhall have Acceſs, as in the ſaid Act alſo is directed. All which the ſaid Officers are to do, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as in the ſaid recited Act are mentioned: And every Perſon who ſhall advance and pay in any ſuch Sum before the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of *September*, ſhall receive out of the Money granted by this Act, for all Moneys ſo advanced by him, and paid from the reſpective Day of Payment, unto the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of *September*, Intereſt at the Rate of 10 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* And none of the Moneys payable by this Act, ſhall be charged with any Rates or Impoſitions whatſoever.

XXVII. Any Guardian or Truſtee of any Infant, may advance and pay the Sum of 100 *l.* of the Moneys of ſuch Infant, upon the reſpective Terms aad Recompences herein mentioned. And if it be upon any Annuity for Life, he ſhall within the Time before appointed for the Naming of Lives, Name the ſaid Infant to be a Nominee; and ſuch Infant upon Payment of the Sum, ſhall become a Contributor within the Meaning of this Act, and be entitled to have and receive a Proportion, as any other Contributor: And the ſaid Guardian and Truſtee, as to the ſaid Sum of 100 *l.* ſo advanced, is hereby diſcharged.

XXVIII. Every Contributor, upon the Terms of having an Annuity for one, two, or three Lives, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, upon demanding any Payments, unleſs the Nominee or Nominees, or one of them, appear in Perſon at the ſaid Receipt, ſhall produce a Certificate of the Life of his, her, or their Nominee or Nominees, or one of them, ſigned by the Miniſter and Church-Wardens of the Pariſh where ſuch Nominee ſhall then be living, or make Oath of the Truth of the Life of his, her, or their reſpective Nominee, or one of them, upon the Day when the Payment ſhall become due, before one or more Juſtices of the Peace of the County,

County, Riding, City, or Town, wherein ſuch Perſon, at the Time of making the ſaid Oath, ſhall reſide; which Oath the Act gives Power to adminiſter; and the Juſtice, or Juſtices, ſhall make a Certificate thereof, for which Oath and Certificate no Fee or Reward ſhall be required; and the Certificate ſhall be filed in the Office of Receipt of Exchequer. And if any Perſon ſhall be guilty of a falſe Oath, or forging a Certificate, and be thereof lawfully convict, he ſhall incur the Penalties to be inflicted upon Perſons who commit wilful Perjury or Forgery. And in caſe any Nominee, at the Time of ſuch Demand, be reſident in *Scotland*, or beyond the Seas, and any one, or more Barons of the Exchequer, ſhall certify, that, upon Proof to him or them made, which Proof may be taken in a ſummary Way, it doth ſeem probable that the Nominee is living, which Certificate is to be given, and Examination made without Fee or Charge, the ſaid Certificate being filed, ſhall be a ſufficient Warrant for making the ſaid Payment. And if any Perſon ſhall receive any Payment after the Death of his Nominee, he ſhall forfeit treble the Value of the Moneys ſo received, one Half to their Majeſties, their Heirs, and Succeſſors, the other Half to the Party that will ſue for the ſame. *See the reſt of this Act in Tit.* Taxes.

XXIX. Stat. 6 *W.* 3. *cap.* 3. *verſus finem.* The Contributors to the Sum of 1500000 *l.* upon the Act of Tonnage, Beer and Ale, *&c.* (5 & 6 *W.* & *M. cap.* 20.) for Annuities of 10, 12, or 14 *per Cent.* who did not name their Lives or Nominees within the Time limited by the Act, may nominate the ſame before the 20th of *March*, 1694.

XXX. Stat. 6 & 7 *W.* 3. *cap.* 5. Any Perſon, Native or Foreigner, being entitled to an Eſtate for one Life, of or in any Annuity, purchaſed or obtained upon the Acts of 4 & 5 *W.* & *M.* and 5 & 6 *W.* & *M.* or any of them, at the Rate of 100 *l.* for 14 *l. per Annum*, at any Time before the 24th of *July*, 1695. may advance and pay into the Exchequer ſo much Money as ſuch Annuity, being computed at four Years and a half, doth amount to, *viz.* For every Annuity of 14 *l. per Annum*, for a ſingle Life, 63 *l.* more for changing or converting the ſame Term, or for a further Intereſt, to take effect after the Eſtate for Life, and ſo proportionably for higher or larger Annuities: And every ſuch Perſon, on ſuch Payment, ſhall have a Talley of Receipt, upon which ſhall be written for what the ſaid Payment was made; thereupon the Party making ſuch Payment, his or her Executors, *&c.* ſhall be entitled unto, and ſhall have, receive, and enjoy an Annuity, yearly Rent or Payment, equal by Year to the Annuity he or ſhe had before for one Life, for and during the Term of ninety ſix Years, payable out of ſome of the Funds in the ſaid Acts mentioned, at the four moſt uſual Feaſts in the Year, by equal Portions; and, in all ſuch Caſes,

the ſaid Eſtates for Life ſhall be underſtood to be merged, or extinguiſhed in the ſaid Term of Years; but where the Talleys ſhall import the Conſideration-Money to be paid for a future Intereſt, to take effect after the Determination of the Eſtate for Life, there it is to be underſtood that the preſent Eſtate for Life is continued.

XXXI. If any Perſon who hath ſuch preſent Annuity for his or her own Life, ſhall not, before the ſaid Twenty fourth of *July*, 1695. advance and pay into the Exchequer ſuch Rate and Conſideration-Money as aforeſaid, for changing his or her Eſtate, or for a further Intereſt, as aforeſaid, then any other Perſon, Native or Foreigner, may, after the ſaid Twenty fourth of *June*, until the Twelfth of *November*, 1695. contribute and advance ſo much Money as ſuch Annuity, computed at five Years, doth or ſhall amount to, *viz.* For every Annuity of 14 *l.* *per Annum*, 70 *l.* for the Term of ninety ſix Years, as aforeſaid, and ſuch Perſon ſhall have ſuch Talleys, and be entitled to ſuch Eſtate as aforeſaid, after the Expiration of the particular Eſtate for Life, during the Reſidue, which ſhall be then to come of the ſaid Term of ninety ſix Years, to be paid quarterly out of ſuch Funds as the Annuity for Life was firſt charged upon.

XXXII. Immediately after the Striking of the Talleys aforementioned, Orders, according to the Courſe of the Exchequer, ſhall be drawn and ſigned for the Payments which by this Act are to be made; which Orders are to be aſſignable in ſuch Manner as preſcrib'd, and appointed by the aforeſaid Act, which granted Duties of Exciſe, to ſecure Recompences to ſuch as ſhould advance the Sum of 1000000 *l.* and ſo much of the ſeveral Duties of Exciſe, and Tonnage of Ships, granted by the forementioned Acts, as ſhall be ſufficient to ſatisfy the ſeveral Sums of Money as they grow due upon the Annuities to be purchaſed and obtained in Purſuance of this Act, ſhall be appropriated to the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, under the like Penalties and Forfeitures as are by the ſaid Act appointed; and all and every Article, Rule, and Clauſe in the ſaid Act, ſhall be of full Force and Effect to all Intents and Purpoſes, during the Continuance of the ſaid Term of ninety ſix Years; and the Officers concerned are to obſerve the Directions of the ſaid Act, under the Penalties there enacted.

XXXIII. No Moneys payable for Annuities by this Act, ſhall be chargeable with any Tax.

XXXIV. It ſhall be lawful for any Guardian or Truſtee for any Infant under the Age of twenty one Years, to advance any Sum of the Infant's Money, not exceeding 70 *l.* upon the Terms in this Act mentioned; for which the ſaid Infant ſhall be eſteemed a Contributor, and be entitled to the Annuity; and the Guardian, &c. as to the Sum ſo advanced, ſhall be diſcharged.

XXXV.

XXXV. If any Perſon ſhall fraudulently contribute any Sum of Money upon a Life pretended to be then in being, but really dead, the Perſon ſo advancing the ſaid Sum, ſhall forfeit the ſame, and alſo 100 *l.* over and above; one Moiety thereof to the King, and the other to him who ſhall diſcover ſuch Offence, and ſue for the ſaid Sum by an Action of Debt, Bill, Suit, or Information, *&c.*

XXXVI. Provided, That when any particular Eſtates for ſingle Lives ſhall be changed into certain Terms of Years, and be thereby emerged or extinguiſhed, the Orders which were made for ſuch Annuities during ſuch ſingle Lives, ſhall be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and there remain as Vouchers for the Payments already made; and no further Payments ſhall be made thereon after *Chriſtmas*, 1695. and it ſhall not be neceſſary for ſuch who ſhall for the future receive Annuities for a Term of Years, to produce a Certificate ſigned by any Miniſter or Churchwardens of a Nominee's being alive.

XXXVII. The Moneys levied by virtue of this Act, as well upon Loans as otherwiſe, one Moiety ſhall be appropriated for the Service of the Navy and Ordnance, and all other Money levied by virtue of this Act, as well upon Loans as otherwiſe, ſhall be applied and appropriated to the Payment of his Majeſty's Land Forces and Armies; and for the more effectual doing thereof, the Rules and Directions appointed and enacted in an Act made in the Firſt Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for a Grant to their Majeſties of an Aid of* 2 s. *in the Pound for one Year*, and all other Proviſions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures thereby enacted, in caſe of Diverſion of any Money thereby appropriated, are hereby revived and enacted to be in Force, and to be put in uſe concerning the Application of the Sums hereby appropriated.

XXXVIII. If the whole Sum of 618420 *l.* and 6 *d.* be not advanced and paid into the Exchequer upon this Act before the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1695. then it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty and his Officers of his Exchequer, to borrow for His Majeſty's Uſe, ſo much as ſhall make up the aforeſaid Sum, which Reſidue, ſo taken up by way of Loan, ſhall be charged on the Credit of His Majeſty's Exchequer in general, and Talleys of Loan, *&c.* ſhall be given accordingly; the ſaid Sums ſo borrowed, with Intereſt for the ſame, after the Rate of 5 *l. per Centum per Annum*, ſhall be payable and ſatisfied to the reſpective Lenders, their Executors, *&c.* out of the Moneys which ſhall afterwards be brought into the Exchequer upon this Act: And in caſe that ſhall not be ſufficient, then the ſaid Loans and Intereſt ſhall be paid and ſatisfied out of the next Aids to be granted to His Majeſty in Parliament; and if no ſuch Aids ſhall be granted before the 20th Day of *February*, 1695. then the ſaid Sums and Intereſt ſhall be paid out of His Majeſty's Treaſure, which, from thenceforth, ſhall come into

into the Receipt of his Exchequer, not being already appropriated to any particular Uſes by any former Act of Parliament.

XXXIX. **Stat.** 7 *W.* 3. *cap.* 2. It ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, being entitled to any Eſtate for one Life, in any Annuity, purchaſed upon any of the Acts mentioned in the late Act, 6 & 7 *W.* 3. or ſuch as they ſhall nominate, at the Rate of 100 *l.* for every 14 *l. per Annum*, at any Time before the 24th Day of *June*, 1696. to advance and pay into the Receipt of the Exchequer ſo much Money as the ſaid Annuity, computed at four Years and a half, doth amount to, that is, for every hundred Pound that was paid for the ſingle Life of fourteen Pounds *per Annum*, ſixty three Pounds more, for changing the ſame into a certain Term for the Reſidue, which ſhall be then to come of ninety ſix Years, to take Effect after the Eſtate for Life, and ſo proportionably for higher or larger Annuities.

XL. If ſuch Perſons ſo concerned ſhall not, before the ſaid 24th of *June*, advance and pay the ſaid Conſideration-Money, for changing ſuch Eſtate for Life into a Term certain, as aforeſaid, then it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon whatſoever, after the ſaid 24th of *June*, and before the 29th of *September*, 1696. to contribute, advance, and pay into the ſaid Exchequer ſo much Money as any Annuity, computed for five Years, doth amount to, that is, for every Hundred Pounds, ſeventy Pounds, for an Intereſt due for the then Reſidue of the ſaid Term of ninety ſix Years, ſubject to the preſent Eſtate for Life, and ſo proportionably for Annuities exceeding fourteen Pounds *per Annum*: And every Perſon paying the Conſideration-Money, as aforeſaid, ſhall be immediately entitled, by this Act, to ſuch Annuity ſo purchaſed, *&c.* as if the Conſideration-Money had been actually advanced, or contributed within the reſpective Times limited by the former Act; and all and every the Directions, Powers, and Clauſes, *&c.* and other Matter and Thing, in relation to the reſpective Annuities, ſhall be, and are, by this Act, revived, as fully and effectually as if the ſame were here again particularly repeated.

The Statute made 2 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 9. continued to 25 *March*, 1696. *Vide* **Exciſe** 73.

XLI. **Stat.** 9 & 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 5. For diſcharging the Sum of 255663 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d.* remaining unpaid upon the ſeveral Annuities, which between the 17th of *May*, 1696. and the 17th of *May*, 1697. became due, and ought to have been paid out of five ſeventh Parts of the late Duties of Tonnage, and two ſeventh Parts of the ſame Duties; as alſo out of certain Duties charged upon Salt. Any Perſons having any Eſtate for one Life in any Annuity, purchaſed at the Rate of one hundred Pounds for every fourteen Pounds *per Annum*, upon the ſeveral Acts mentioned in the Act of 6 & 7 *W.* 3. intituled, *An*

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Act for enabling ſuch Perſons as have Eſtates for Life in Annuities, payable by ſeveral former Acts therein mentioned, to purchaſe and obtain further and more certain Intereſts in ſuch Annuities, and in Default thereof, for admitting other Perſons to purchaſe and obtain the ſame, for raiſing Money for carrying on the War againſt France, or any of them, may, before the 25th of *March*, 1698. pay into the Exchequer for every ſuch Annuity of fourteen Pounds *per Annum*, computed at four Years, fifty ſix Pounds more, for converting ſuch ſingle Life into a certain Term, for the Reſidue then to come of the ninety ſix Years, from the 25th of *January*, 1695. or for the Reſidue of the ſaid Term of ninety ſix Years after the ſaid Eſtate for Life.

XLII. If any Perſon, entitled to ſuch preſent Annuity, ſhall not, before the ſaid 25th of *March*, 1698. change ſuch Eſtate for Life into a Term certain, or for a future Intereſt, as aforeſaid, then any other Perſon, after the ſaid 25th of *March*, and before the 10th of *April*, 1698. may purchaſe an Intereſt for the then Reſidue of the ſaid Term of ninety ſix Years, as aforeſaid, ſubject to the preſent Eſtate for Life, for the like Sum of fifty ſix Pounds; and the Perſons paying the ſaid Conſideration, ſhall immediately be entitled to ſuch Annuity, chargeable upon the reſpective Fund in the former Act mentioned.

XLIII. Perſons entitled to any Arrears, incurred between the 17th of *May*, 1696. and the 17th of *May*, 1697. upon the ſaid Annuities, charged upon the Tonnage of Salt Duties, and hereby intended to be provided for, who ſhall, upon their Orders, Tallies, or Lottery-Tickets, for ſuch Arrears, diſcharge the King in the Exchequer of ſo much as the purchaſing ſuch farther Intereſt or Term ſhall amount to, ſhall, thereupon, be entitled to ſuch Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, as if the Conſideration was actually paid in Money.

XLIV. The Directions and Powers in the ſaid former Act, for levying Tallies, making Orders, Aſſignments, or applying the Moneys ariſing by the ſaid Funds, are hereby revived, in reſpect of ſuch Annuities as ſhall be purchaſed upon this Act.

XLV. All the Moneys which ſhall come into the Exchequer, for the ſaid Contributions, ſhall be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of the ſeveral Annuities, charged upon the five Sevenths and two Sevenths of the Tonnage; and upon the Duties on Salt, incurred out of thoſe Funds, from the 17th of *May*, 1696. to the 17th of *May*, 1697. and a proportionable Part applied to the making good each of thoſe Funds, and not diverted to any other Uſe; and the Officer offending therein, ſhall forfeit his Office, and double the Value of the Money ſo diverted.

XLVI. After the Firſt of *March*, 1697. no Officer appointed to pay the Annuities out of the Duties of Exciſe, upon the Act made, 4 & 5 *W.* & *M.* intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages*

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in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt France, and upon divers other ſubſequent Acts, without Survivorſhip, ſhall pay off any Quarterly Payment of the ſaid Annuities till the precedent Quarter be fully paid, or the Money ready in the Office for Payment thereof; whereof Publick Notice to be given, and hung up in the ſaid Office: And every Officer offending herein ſhall forfeit his Office, and 50 *l.* for every ſuch Offence, to the Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

XLVII. Stat. 9 & 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 24. All Perſons having or not having an Eſtate for one Life in any Annuity, purchaſed at the Rate of One hundred Pounds for fourteen Pounds *per Annum.* upon the ſeveral Acts mentioned in the Act of 6 & 7 *W.* 3. entituled, *An Act for enabling ſuch Perſons as have Eſtates for Life in Annuities, payable by ſeveral former Acts therein mentioned, to purchaſe and obtain further and more certain Intereſts in ſuch Annuities; and in default thereof, for admitting other Perſons to purchaſe and obtain the ſame, for raiſing Money for carrying on the War againſt* France, may at any Time before the Firſt of *December*, 1698. paying into the Exchequer fifty ſix Pounds for every ſuch Annuity of fourteen Pounds *per Annum*, convert the ſaid Eſtate for Life into a certain Term, for the Reſidue of Ninety ſix Years then to come, from the 25th of *January*, 1695. or have an Intereſt in ſuch Annuity for the ſaid Term, to take Effect after the ſaid Eſtate for Life, charged with, and ſubject to the preſent Eſtate for Life, and in the ſame Proportion for higher or larger Annuities. And the Perſon ſo paying the ſaid Conſideration-Money, ſhall immediately be entitled to ſuch Annuities charged upon the reſpective Fund in the ſaid former Act mentioned, as if the ſaid Conſideration-Money had been advanced within the Times limited by the ſaid former Act.

XLVIII. All the Clauſes in the ſaid former Act, for levying of Talleys, making Orders or Aſſignments, or applying the Moneys ariſing by the ſaid Funds, or for any other Matter relating to the ſaid Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, are revived by this Act, and ſhall be duly obſerved in reſpect of ſuch Annuities as ſhall be purchaſed upon this Act, as fully as if they were here particularly repeated.

XLIX. All Moneys which ſhall come into the Exchequer upon the ſaid Contributions for Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, ſhall be apply'd to the Payment of the Off-Reckonings of the Army for the Year, 1697. and out of the ſame the Perſons who clothed the Army for the ſaid Year, ſhall be paid what is due to them for ſuch Clothing, chargeable upon the ſaid Off-Reckonings.

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L. Stat. 11 & 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 3. *verſus finem*, Enacted, That all Perſons having or not having an Eſtate for Life in any Annuity of Fourteen Pounds *per Annum*, purchaſed for One hundred Pounds upon the Acts mentioned in the Act of 6 & 7 *W.* 3. for converting the ſaid Life into a Term certain of Ninety ſix Years, from the Twenty fifth of *January*, 1695, may before the Second of *November*, 1700, advance and pay the Sum of Seventy Pounds, or five Years Purchaſe for ſuch Annuity, for converting the ſaid Life into a Term certain for the Reſidue of the ſaid Ninety ſix Years unexpired, to take Effect after the ſaid Eſtate for Life; and ſhall thereupon be entitled to ſuch Annuity ſo purchaſed, charged upon the reſpective Fund in the former Act mentioned.

LI. And all the Clauſes in the ſaid former Act, relating to the ſaid Annuities, are revived, as to the Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act.

LII. Perſons having purchaſed any ſuch Reverſionary Annuities when the Nominees were actually dead, but not known to be ſo, upon their delivering up the Talleys and Orders for the ſame, ſhall, in lieu thereof, have Talleys or Orders for the like Reverſions upon the Death of Nominees then actually living.

LIII. Where any of the ſaid Annuities for Life (whereof the Reverſions are purchaſed) are not demanded at the Exchequer within two Years after they are due, and where Certificates of the Life of the Nominees are not produced, nor due Proofs made thereof, ſuch Nominees, after the ſaid two Years, ſhall be taken to be dead, and the Purchaſers of the Reverſions thereof ſhall receive the Annuities till ſuch Certificate be produced, or Proof made, and ſhall not be accountable for ſuch Annuities received during ſuch Default.

LIV. All Aſſignment of Shares of the Fund for ſecuring certain Recompences to ſuch as ſhould advance 1000000 *l.* upon the Additional Duties of Exciſe, granted *Anno* 4 *W.* & *M.* and all Aſſignments made by the Earl of *Ranelagh* of the Reverſionary Annuity Talleys ſtruck in his Name, upon the Act 9 *W.* 3. for purchaſing the ſaid Reverſionary Annuities; and all other ſubſequent Aſſignments thereof, being enter'd in the Auditor's Office before the 29th of *September*, 1700, are adjudged good, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if executed purſuant to the firſt recited Act.

LV. Stat. 1 *A.* *cap.* 5. Any of her Majeſty's natural-born Subjects, before the Firſt of *March*, 1702. may contribute to the Payment of 79155 *l.* for purchaſing Annuities out of the Exciſe impoſed by 4 *W.* & *M.* *cap.* 3. and of 8475 *l.* for purchaſing Annuities out of the two Seventh Parts of the Exciſe granted *per* 5 *W.* & *M.* *cap.* 20. And they ſhall have a Yearly Rent of 14 *l.* for every 210 *l.* ſo paid, for the Term of Eighty nine

nine Years, from the 25th of *January*, 1702, payable at the four moſt uſual Feaſts.

LVI. Every Contributor ſhall enjoy the yearly Rent purchaſed Tax-free, and as beneficially as Purchaſers of Annuities for Life, or Reverſionary Annuities upon the ſaid Act, enjoy the ſame. And the Clauſes in the ſaid Acts concerning Tallies, Orders, Aſſignments, and other Matters in relation to the Annuities, other than making Proof of Nominees being alive, ſhall be practiſed as to Annuities upon this Act.

LVII. In caſe the Duty granted for Ninety nine Years, or the ſaid two Seventh Parts, ſhall be deficient, in any one Year, to ſatisfy all the ſaid Annuities, then the ſaid Deficiencies ſhall be made good by the next Aids to be granted by Parliament.

LVIII. Stat. 2 *A. cap.* 3. After the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1705, the weekly Sum of 3700 *l.* ariſing by the Hereditary Exciſe payable in the Exchequer, *per* 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 12. See *Exciſe* 296. and by 1 *A. cap.* 7. See *Exciſe* 313, &c. *for the better Support of her Majeſty's Houſhold*, &c. ſhall be paid into the Exchequer ſeparately, Weekly.

LIX. The Commiſſioners of Exciſe to keep apart the ſaid Money, and pay the ſame weekly into the Exchequer.

LX. Commiſſioners neglecting to pay the ſame, ſhall forfeit their Places, and be incapable to ſerve the Queen and her Succeſſors, and be liable to pay the Money miſapplied to ſuch as ſue for the ſame in any Court of Record at *Weſtminſter*.

LXI. The Comptroller of the Exciſe ſhall keep a diſtinct Account of all Money ariſing by the ſaid Branches of Exciſe, to which all ſhall have Exceſs without Fee, under Penalty of Forfeiture of Office, and being uncapable, as aforeſaid, and Forfeiture of 200 *l.*

LXII. The Auditor of the Receipts to enter the ſaid Moneys apart.

LXIII. The Annual Sums of 3 *l. per Cent.* preſcribed by 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 12. ſhall be paid: And alſo out of all the Money ariſing by the ſeveral Branches, the Annuities to be purchaſed by this Act ſhall be paid after the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1705, and the Reſidue of the Money ariſing by the ſaid Weekly Payments of 3700 *l.* ſhall be applied for the Publick Service.

LXIV. Any Perſon or Perſons, for raiſing a Sum not exceeding 1018867 *l.* 18 *s.* and 6 *d. viz.* 900000 *l.* for carrying on the War, &c. and 118867 *l.* 18 *s.* and 6 *d.* for making good the Quarterly Payments after mentioned, may pay Money into the Exchequer for purchaſing Annuities for 99 Years, from the Twenty fifth of *March* 1704, at the Rate of 150 *l.* for 10 *l. per Annum*, and ſo proportionably for more. The Conſideration-Money to be paid, one Third Part on or before the Firſt of *May*, 1704, one other Third Part on or before the Twenty fourth of *June*, 1704,

1704, the Remainder on or before the Twenty ninth of *September*, 1704. The purchaſed Annuities to be paid at the Feaſts of *St. John Baptiſt*, *St. Michael*, the *Birth of our Lord*, and the *Annunciation*, by equal Portions; the firſt Payment to be at the Feaſt of *St. John Baptiſt*, 1704. The firſt Year and three Quarters to be ſatisfied out of the Moneys to be advanced, and the reſt out of the ſaid weekly Payments.

LXV. Any Perſon or Perſons, for raiſing 300000 *l.* for carrying on the ſaid War, *&c.* may pay Money into the Exchequer for purchaſing any Annuity for one Life, at the Rate of nine Years Purchaſe; for two Lives at eleven Years; and three Lives at twelve Years Purchaſe; or for the Term of ninety nine Years at fifteen Years Purchaſe.

LXVI. All the Annuities aforeſaid ſhall commence from the ſaid Twenty fifth of *March*, and be paid at the Feaſt of *St. John Baptiſt*, 1704, and other uſual Feaſts.

LXVII. The Quarterly Payments until and for the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1705, ſhall be reſerved, and paid out of the Purchaſe-Money of the ſaid Annuities. The Quarterly Payments, after the ſame Twenty fifth of *December*, 1705, ſhall be paid out of the weekly Payments aforeſaid.

LXVIII. When the Contributions on this Act ſhall amount to 1200000 *l.* for carrying on the War, *&c.* and ſo much more as ſhall be neceſſary to diſcharge the Annuities until the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1705, incluſive, then no further Purchaſe of Annuities ſhall be on this Act.

LXIX. The Contributors, advancing Money on this Act, ſhall name to the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, or either of them, the Life or Lives during which ſuch Contributor, or ſuch as he ſhall appoint his or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall be entitled to ſuch Annuity.

LXX. *Proviſo*, That the ſaid Lives ſhall be named on or before the Firſt of *May*, 1704.

LXXI. The Contributors and Perſons Names by whom paid in, and Time when paid, and Names of the Lives, ſhall be entered in the Offices of the Clerk of the Pells, and Auditor of the Receipts, in Books to be inſpected without Fee. And the Contributors and Nominees for Life or Lives ſhall be deſcribed therein by their Names, Additions, Abodes, and other Deſcriptions that beſt aſcertain the Perſons.

LXXII. The Contributors purchaſing ſhall enjoy the Annuities free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impoſitions.

LXXIII. And upon Payment of the Conſideration-Money, or any Part thereof, ſhall have Tallies of Receipt, and on Payment of all the Purchaſe-Money ſhall have Orders for Payment of ſuch Annuities, during their reſpective Terms, ſigned by the Treaſurer and Under-Treaſurer, or three Commiſſioners of the Treaſury; and ſhall not be determinable upon their Deaths, or Removal, *&c.* nor ſhall be revoked by them, or the Lord High Treaſurer.

LXXIV.

LXXIV. Contributors paying in their Purchaſe-Money before the Firſt of *May*, 1704, ſhall be allowed 5 *l. per Cent.* for prompt Payment, from the Time of paying till the ſaid Firſt of *May*, 1704.

LXXV. Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, during their reſpective Terms, may, by Writing under Hand and Seal, aſſign, and by Will in Writing deviſe the ſaid Annuities, or any Part thereof, or Intereſt therein; a *Memorandum* of ſuch Aſſignment or Will to be enter'd in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts in two Months after the Aſſignment or Death of the Diviſor, the Perſon producing the ſaid Aſſignment, Will, or Probate thereof, to be enter'd, bringing an Affidavit taken before Perſons authorized to take Affidavits in Cauſes in any Courts at *Weſtminſter*, of the due Execution thereof; the Affidavits to be filed in the ſaid Office. If there be no ſuch Aſſignment or Deviſe, the Intereſt of Contributor to go to Executors or Adminiſtrators.

LXXVI. The ſaid Annuities to be deemed Perſonal Eſtates, and to go to Executors and Adminiſtrators.

LXXVII. Guardians or Truſtees for Infants may pay 150 *l.* of Infant's Money to purchaſe ſuch Annuity for ſuch Infant.

LXXVIII. Contributors for Lives, unleſs the Nominee appear in Perſon at the Receipt, ſhall produce a Certificate of the Life of the Nominee, ſigned by the Miniſter and Church-Wardens of the Pariſh where ſuch Nominee then lives, the Certificate to be made without Fee, or elſe the Contributor, *&c.* may make Oath of the Nominee's Life before a Juſtice of the County, *&c.* wherein ſuch Perſon, at the Time of the making ſuch Oath, ſhall reſide, and the Juſtice ſhall make Certificate thereof; for which Oath and Certificate no Fee ſhall be received. And if Oath falſe, or Certificate forged, the Party ſhall incur the Puniſhment for wilful Perjury.

LXXIX. If ſuch Nominee be Reſident in *Scotland*, or beyond Sea, if a Baron of the Exchequer ſhall certify, that on Proof to him it ſeems probable that the Nominee is living, the Certificate being filed, Payment to be made.

LXXX. If any Perſon receive any Quarterly Payment for any Time after the Death of the Nominee, he ſhall repay the ſame. And if it were received by forging Certificate, or perſonating Nominee, the Perſon fraudulently getting the Money, and Perſon perſonating, to forfeit treble, and to be proſecuted according to Law.

LXXXI. If Officer of the Exchequer demand Fee or Reward for Receipts, Iſſues, or other Things directed hereby to be done in the Exchequer, or miſapply any of the ſaid weekly Sums, *&c.* or do not other Things required by this Act, he ſhall forfeit his Office, be incapable of any Place of Truſt; pay treble Damages and Coſts to Contributor prejudiced, but one Third of the Damages to be to her Majeſty: And in caſe of Colluſion

Colluſion between the Plaintiff and Defendant, any other Contributor may bring an Action.

LXXXII. *Proviſo*, That no Officer ſhall incur any Penalty, &c. unleſs he knew of ſuch Forgery or Death.

LXXXIII. Contributors for Life ſhall certify Death of their Nominees in one Month after Notice to the Auditor of Receipts, and in three Months after ſuch Notice ſhall deliver to him the Talleys and Orders in their Hands or Power; or in default, the Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns ſhall forfeit 10 *l.*

LXXXIV. So much of the weekly Payments ſufficient to diſcharge the ſaid Annuities after the 25th of *December*, 1705. and alſo of the Contribution-Money ſufficient to diſcharge the Payments from the 25th of *March*, 1704. to the 25th of *December*, 1704. incluſive, appropriated thereto.

LXXXV. *Proviſo*, That no Perſon ſhall purchaſe any Annuity, unleſs the Whole, or one Third Part of the Purchaſe-Money be paid in before the 1ſt of *May*, 1704.

LXXXVI. Contributors advancing one Third Part before the 1ſt of *May*, 1704. and not advancing and paying the reſt at either of the other two Days of Payment, ſhall forfeit the Money paid in by them.

LXXXVII. The Lord Treaſurer or Commiſſioners may reward Clerks and Officers for their Pains.

LXXXVIII. If Contributions ſhall not be made on or before the Firſt of *May*, 1704. ſufficient to raiſe 1200000 *l.* above the neceſſary Money to diſcharge the ſaid Annuities until the ſaid Twenty fifth of *December*, 1705. incluſive, the Queen may borrow ſo much as with the Contribution-Money will make up the 1200000 *l.* and diſcharge the ſaid Annuities until and for the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1705. which Loans ſhall be regiſter'd and repaid in Courſe, with Intereſt at 6 *l. per Cent.* and Talleys levied, and Orders drawn for Repayment thereof, and to be without Fee; and the Money ſhall be repaid out of the next Aids to be granted by Parliament after the ſaid Twenty fifth of *December*, 1706.

LXXXIX. **Stat.** 2 *A. cap.* 15. The Auditor of the Receipts ſhall certify to the Treaſury the Names of Perſons entitled to the Annuities after the Rate of 3 *l. per Cent.* payable to Bankers, and other Patentees, by 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 12. *Vide* **Exciſe**, 296. and expreſs the principal Sums due, and the Annuities.

XC. And the ſaid Perſons certified ſhall have ſtanding Warrants and Orders upon Parchment, or Vellum, paying the uſual Fees, (which ſhall not exceed One Penny for Twenty Shillings by the Year,) for the Payment of ſuch Annuities to them, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, until the ſame be redeemed. The Firſt Quarterly Payment to be made on the Twenty ſeventh of *March*, 1706. The Orders to be ſigned by the Treaſurer and Under-Treaſurer of the Ex-

chequer, and three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, the ſaid Orders to remain valid and irrevocable.

XCI. The Perſons that are or ſhall be entitled, may by Writing under Hand and Seal, or Laſt Will in Writing, aſſign or deviſe ſuch Annuities, Part thereof, or Intereſt therein irrevocable, ſo as an Entry be made in the Books in the ſaid Auditor's Office, in the Space of three Months after ſuch Aſſignment or Probate of ſuch Will; the Party at the Time of the Entry to produce an Affidavit taken before ſome Perſon authorized to take Affidavits in Cauſes depending in Courts at *Weſtminſter*, of the Execution of the ſaid Aſſignment or Will: The Affidavits to be filed in the ſaid Office: The Officer for entring and filing to take one Shilling, and no more. In default of ſuch Aſſignment or Entry, the Annuities to go to Executors, or Adminiſtrators.

XCII. The Annuities to be Tax-free, and Perſons to be poſſeſſed thereof, as a Perſonal Eſtate.

XCIII. The Officers in the Receipt of the Exchequer may, in lieu of their Fees, take after the Rate of 2 *d. per* Pound, to be divided as their Fees are divided.

XCIV. Standing Warrants and Orders to be made, as aforeſaid, of Annuities of Perſons entitled 11 *March*, 1703. in Right of their Wives, to be made in their Names jointly; and no Perſon entitled in her Right ſhall ſell, during the Coverture, without the Wife's Conſent, her being Party to, and ſigning and ſealing the Aſſignment. And the Perſon making Affidavit of the Execution of the Aſſignment ſhall make Oath of the Wife's Conſent, as aforeſaid.

XCV. Where any Perſon entitled ſhall ſignify under his Hand, That he deſires to have divers Annuities comprehended in one Order, the Order ſhall be drawn and ſigned accordingly.

For Annuities granted, 4 *A. cap.* 6. See **Cuſtoms**, 411.

XCVI. **Stat.** 3 *A. cap.* 2. Natives or Foreigners may pay into the Exchequer 877930 *l.* 19 *s.* 3 *d.* for purchaſing ſeveral Annuities to be paid during the Term of ninety nine Years, from the 25th of *December*, 1705. at the Rate of 150 *l.* for 10 *l. per Annum*. The Purchaſe-Money to be paid by equal Thirds, on or before the 1ſt of *May*, 24th of *June*, and the 29th of *December*, 1705. The Annuities not to exceed in the whole 4600 *l. per Annum*, and to be payable at the four moſt uſual Feaſts in the Year.

XCVII. Perſons entitled to Annuities *per Stat.* 2 *A. cap.* 3. willing to have their reſpective Eſtates for Lives changed into a Term for ninety nine Years, commencing the 25th of *March*, 1704. or to have the like Annuities, from and after the Determination of their Eſtates for Lives, during the ſaid Term of ninety nine Years; and where the Owner of ſuch Annuity for Life is unwilling to purchaſe, and ſome other Perſon is willing to purchaſe a future Intereſt, to commence from the Determination of the

the reſpective Eſtates, for one, two, or three Lives in being, for ninety nine Years, from the ſaid 25th of *March*, 1704.

Then it ſhall be lawful to ſuch Perſons, entitled to one Life in being, on the ſaid Act of 2 *A. cap.* 3. to pay into the Exchequer ſix Years Purchaſe.

To ſuch Perſons entitled to two Lives in being, on the ſaid Act, to pay into the Exchequer four Years Purchaſe.

To ſuch Perſons entitled to three Lives in being, on the ſaid Act, to pay into the Exchequer three Years Purchaſe, either for changing ſuch Annuity into ſuch Term for ninety nine Years, or for the Annuity to be paid after the Determination of ſuch one, two, or three Lives, for the ſaid ninety nine Years; Purchaſe-Money to be paid by equal Third Parts, on or before the Laſt Day of *March*, the 24th of *June*, and the 29th of *September*, in the Year 1705. ſuch Annuities to be paid at the ſaid four moſt uſual Feaſts.

XCVIII. If Perſons entitled to ſuch preſent Annuity pay not into the Exchequer one Third Part of the Purchaſe-Money, before the Laſt Day of *March*, 1705. for ſuch Change or future Intereſt, then any Perſon, Native or Foreigner, having or not having any Intereſt in ſuch Eſtate for Life or Lives, may pay ſuch reſpective Rates and Purchaſe-Money for the Purchaſe of ſuch Annuities, by equal Third Parts, on or before the 1ſt of *May*, the 24th of *June*, and the 29th of *September* in the ſaid Year 1705.

XCIX. In the Offices of Auditor and Clerk of the Pells, Books to be kept, in which the Names of Contributors to be enter'd, and of Perſons by whom Contributions paid, the Sums, and Times when paid; which Book the Contributors may inſpect without Fee.

C. The Annuities purchaſed in Purſuance of this Act to be paid out of the Overplus ariſing by the weekly Payment of Exciſe-Money, (mentioned in 2 *A. cap.* 3. and the Act of Parliament therein mentioned,) and after the Payment therein mentioned.

CI. Purchaſers to enjoy the reſpective Annuities during the reſpective Terms of Years purchaſed, free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impoſitions.

CII. Purchaſers upon Payment of Purchaſe-Money, or any Part thereof, ſhall have Talleys of Receipt of ſo much paid; and upon Payment of the Whole, ſhall have an Order for Payment of ſuch Annuities during ſuch reſpective Term, ſigned by the Treaſurer and Under-Treaſurer, or any three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being. And no Lord High-Treaſurer, Under-Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, ſhall have Power to revoke or make void ſuch Orders ſo ſigned.

CIII. Perſons paying their Purchaſe-Money on or before the Laſt of *March*, 1705. to be allowed after the Rate of 5 *l. per Cent.* for Prompt Payment from the Time of the actual

Payment, till the laſt Day of *March*, 1705. And Perſons who are to pay their Purchaſe-Money, on or before the Firſt of *May*, to be allowed after the like Rate for ſuch Prompt Payment, from the Time of ſuch actual Payment, until the Firſt Day of *May*, 1705.

CIV. Purchaſers of Annuities, by Writing under Hand and Seal, or by Will in Writing, may aſſign the ſame, and ſo *toties quoties*: And no ſuch Aſſignment to be revocable, ſo as an Entry of ſuch Aſſignment or Will be made in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt in two Months after ſuch Aſſignment or Death: And that upon producing Aſſignment, Will, or Probate, to be enter'd, the Party producing ſhall bring Affidavit, taken before Perſons authorized to take Affidavits in Cauſes depending in any the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, of the due Execution thereof; the Affidavits to be filed in the ſaid Office. In default of ſuch Aſſignment, or Deviſe, the Intereſt to go to Executors or Adminiſtrators.

CV. Guardians or Truſtees for Infants may pay 150 *l.* of ſuch Infants Money, to purchaſe ſuch Annuities for Infants.

CVI. If Officers of the Exchequer ſhall demand any Fee or Reward, for any Thing to be done by them, by the Direction of this Act, or ſhall miſapply the ſaid weekly Sum, *&c.* or pay the ſame otherwiſe than is hereby directed, or do not the other Things required by this Act, they ſhall forfeit their Office, and be uncapable of any Place of Truſt, and pay treble Damages, with Coſts, to ſuch Purchaſer prejudiced thereby; one Third of the Damages to be to her Majeſty. And in caſe of Colluſion or faint Proſecution between the Plaintiff and Defendant, any other ſuch Purchaſer may bring an Action.

CVII. *Proviſo*, That no Perſon ſhall purchaſe an Annuity upon this Act, unleſs the Whole, or one Third of the Purchaſe-Money, appointed to be paid on or before the ſaid laſt Day of *March*, 1705. be paid in before the ſaid laſt Day of *March*. And that no Perſon ſhall purchaſe an Annuity upon this Act, unleſs the Whole, or one Third of the Purchaſe-Money, appointed to be paid on or before the Firſt Day of *May*, 1705. be paid in before the ſaid Firſt Day of *May*.

CVIII. Purchaſer advancing one Third, and not advancing one other Third, on or before the Twenty fourth of *June*, and remaining Third on or before the Twenty ninth of *September*, 1705. ſhall forfeit the Money paid in.

CIX. The Lord Treaſurer or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury may reward Clerks and Officers for their Pains, as ſhall ſeem reaſonable.

CX. Stat. 3 *A. cap.* 15. An Act for the Relief of *Fulke Eames* Gent. and others, who had lapſed their Times, either for paying their Money, or naming their Nominees, for purchaſing Annuities, *&c.*

CXI.

CXI. Stat. 4 *A. cap.* 6. An Act for continuing an additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders, and additional Duties of Exciſe, and for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means for Payment of Annuities to be ſold, for raiſing a further Supply to her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year 1706. and other Uſes therein mentioned. See *Cuſtoms*, 4 *A. cap.* 6. *Sect.* 411.

CXII. Stat. 5 *A. cap.* 19. That ſuch or the like Duties as upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, were continued or granted until the Twenty fourth of *June*, 1710. *per* 3 *A. cap.* 4. (*vide* Exciſe, 326.) And that ſuch and the like Duties to be paid by every Hawker, Pedlar, and Petty Chapman, and others deſcribed *per* 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 27. (*vide* Taxes,) continued till the ſaid Twenty fourth of *June*, 1710. *per* 3 *A. cap.* 4. aforeſaid, ſhall be continued, and payable from the Twenty third of *June*, 1710. for ninety ſix Years; and be raiſed by ſuch Rules, and under ſuch Penalties, and in Manner and Form, as by the ſaid Act of 3 *A. cap.* 4. or any other Act, to which the ſame has Reference, or other Law in Force, is preſcribed. And all the Powers eſtabliſhed by the ſaid Acts, or any other Act in Force, whereunto the ſame, or any of them have Relation, ſhall be revived, and be in Force, during this Act, and further, for the Recovery of all Arrearages which ſhall be due on this Act.

CXIII. And that ſuch of the Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, as were granted to King *William* and Queen *Mary*, *per* 5 & 6 *W.* & *M. cap.* 21. and which *per* 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 20. (*vide* Taxes,) were continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1706. and which, *per* 1 *A. cap.* 13. (*vide* Deficiencies,) were continued till the Laſt of *July*, 1706. to the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1710. ſhall be continued from thence for the Term of ninety ſix Years: And that the Act for granting the ſaid Duties, and all Clauſes therein, or any other Act now in Force concerning the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall be practiſed for raiſing the ſame for ninety ſix Years, and all the Arrears thereof.

CXIV. *Proviſo*, That where any Proviſion or Alteration is made, by any other Act in being, in relation to the ſaid Duties on Low Wines, Hawkers, Pedlars, &c. and upon Vellum, &c. or any of them, ſuch Proviſions, or Alterations, ſhall be complied with.

CXV. There ſhall be paid for every Barrel of Sweets made for Sale, after the Twenty fourth of *March*, 1706. during ninety nine Years, 36 *s.* by the Maker, and ſo in Proportion.

CXVI. All the Powers, Rules, Penalties, and Clauſes, in 12 *Car.* 2. *cap* 24. or by any other Law in Force relating to the Exciſe on Beer, and other Liquors, and which *per* 10 *W.* 3.

cap. 21. (*See* Exciſe, 233.) or by any other Law relating to Duties on Sweets, granted by the laſt mentioned Act for raiſing the Duties thereby granted, ſhall be practiſed for raiſing the Duties on Sweets hereby granted during this Act.

CXVII. The Moneys ariſing by the Duties by this Act granted and continued, (the Charge of raiſing the ſaid ſeveral Rates, and other Duties excepted,) ſhall, after the reſpective Commencements thereof, during the ſeveral Terms granted and continued by this Act, be paid into the Exchequer ſeparate from other Moneys.

CXVIII. And after the Moneys charged on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, by the ſaid Act of 1 *A. cap.* 13. ſhall be ſatisfied, then the Duties thereby ariſing on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall be paid into the Exchequer apart weekly, *viz.* on *Wedneſday*, if not an Holiday, and if it be, then on next Day after, not an Holiday.

CXIX. The additional Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties by 4 *A. cap.* 6. granted and continued upon all Wines, and other Goods imported, from 8 *March*, 1706. for ninety eight Years, ſhall be continued for one Year after the ſaid ninety eight Years; which Subſidies and Duties continued for one Year, ſhall be raiſed by the ſaid Rules, and under the ſame Penalties, and in ſuch Manner, as by the ſaid Act, 4 *A. cap.* 6. (*See* Cuſtoms, 411.) are preſcrib'd, in relation to the Subſidies and Duties thereby granted.

CXX. The Lord Treaſurer ſhall, during the Continuance of the Subſidies, Duties, and other Funds ſettled by the ſaid Act, 4 *A. cap.* 6. (*See* Cuſtoms, 411.) cauſe the Overplus Moneys thereof to be duly computed at the Feaſt of the *Annunciation* every Year, or ſix Days after; the firſt Computation to be made at the Feaſt of the *Annunciation* 1708. And after paying, or reſerving ſufficient for the Annuities grown due before ſuch Feaſt, the Overplus, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſufficient, ſhall be applied to the Payment of the quarterly Payments of the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act.

CXXI. That 35000 *l.* Part of the Contribution-Money to be raiſed by Sale of Annuities on this Act, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſufficient, ſhall be applied for the Securing the quarterly Payments which ſhall grow due (before *Michaelmas*, 1710.) upon Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act.

CXXII. The Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three, ſhall, from time to time, cauſe the Overplus Moneys of the ſeveral Duties and Funds charged with the Annuities formerly purchaſed, *viz.* the Exciſe granted by an Act of the fourth Year of *William* and *Mary*, liable to Payment of Annuities, with Benefit of Survivorſhip, and other Annuities, the Overplus to be computed the 24th of *June* yearly: The Exciſe granted by an Act of the fifth Year of *William* and *Mary*, the Overplus whereof hath been, and is to be computed, *viz.* as to five Sevenths, (appropriated to make good the Fund of the

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Bank of *England*,) on the Firſt of *June* yearly, the other two Sevenths being for Payment of ſeveral other Annuities on the 25th of *March* yearly: The Exciſe granted by another Act of the Fifth of *William* and *Mary* for 16 Years for Payment of Lottery Annuities, the Overplus to be computed on the 25th of *March* yearly. The particular Salt and Stamp-Duties granted to King *William* and his Succeſſors by ſeveral Acts of the 9th of his Reign, charged with Annuities of 160000 *l. per Annum* to the *Eaſt-India* Company, the Overplus whereof hath been, and is to be computed on the 25th of *September* yearly, to be computed at the reſpective Times before mentioned; and the Overplus-Moneys which are to be computed between the 24th of *March*, 1706, and 30th of *September*, 1710. or as much as ſufficient, ſhall be applied to make good the quarterly Payments of Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, growing due before *Michaelmas*, 1710.

CXXIII. There ſhall be kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt Books, in which the Duties hereby to be paid weekly, and the ſaid Sum not exceeding 35000 *l.* ſo to be reſerved out of the Contribution-Money, and the Overplus of the Annuity-Funds ſhall be enter'd apart from other Moneys.

CXXIV. During this Act, Commiſſioners, and other proper Officers for raiſing the Duties for Payment of Annuities to be purchaſed by this Act, ſhall be continued and appointed, and the Commiſſioners, and chief Managers thereof, ſhall weekly compute the Moneys of each Branch, which ought to be paid into the Exchequer; and that all Commiſſioners and other Officers concerned in managing thereof, ſhall do their Duties under the Penalties preſcrib'd *per* 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 44. for the like Offence, as to Salt and Stamp-Duties.

CXXV. The Moneys ariſing, as aforeſaid, from the Duties on Low-Wines, Hawkers, and Pedlars, and the Stamps, hereby appointed to be paid weekly into the Exchequer, the additional Subſidy and Sum not exceeding 35000 *l.* and the Overplus of the ſaid former Annuity Funds, ſhall be the general Fund for Payment of Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, and ſhall not be diverted, under the Penalties herein mentioned.

CXXVI. All Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, may pay into the Exchequer a Sum not exceeding 1155000 *l.* for purchaſing Annuities payable for ninety nine Years, from the 25th of *March*, 1707. at the Rate of 16 Years Purchaſe, *viz.* 160 *l.* for every Annuity of 10 *l. per Annum*, the Conſideration-Money to be paid on or before the 10th of *May*, the 10th of *July*, the 10th of *September*, and the 10th of *November*, 1707. by equal Payments; all the ſaid Annuities not to exceed 72187 *l.* 10 *s. per Annum*, and to be payable at the four moſt uſual Feaſt-Days of Payment in the Year.

CXXVII. In the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, Books ſhall be kept, in which ſhall be enter'd the Names of the Contributors, the Sums paid, the Times

when, and by whom; which Book the Contributors and Officers may inſpect without Fee.

CXXVIII. The Annuities to be purchaſed hereby, ſhall be payable with Preference to all other Payments out of the Moneys ariſing by this Act, which Moneys, or ſo much thereof as ſufficient, are hereby appropriated to the Diſcharge of ſuch Annuities.

CXXIX. *Proviſo*, That if at the End of any Year of the ſaid ninety nine Years, the Moneys ariſing within ſuch Year ſhall exceed the Moneys due upon the ſame Annuities, and Arrearages thereof, then the Surplus remaining ſhall be diſpoſable for the Publick Service.

CXXX. The Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhall enjoy their Annuities Tax-free.

CXXXI. And ſhall have Talleys of the Receipt, and an Order for Payment of ſuch Annuities for ninety nine Years, ſigned by the Treaſurer and Under-Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or by any three Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, nor ſhall any Lord Treaſurer or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury have Power to make void the ſame.

CXXXII. Contributors paying their Purchaſe-Money before the 10th of *May*, 1707. ſhall be allowed Intereſt at *6 l. per Cent.* for Prompt Payment, from the Time of ſuch Payment until the ſaid 10th of *May*.

CXXXIII. Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, by Writing under Hand and Seal, or by their Laſt Wills in Writing, may aſſign ſuch Annuities, or any Intereſt therein, ſo as an Entry thereof be made in the ſaid Books in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt in three Months after the Aſſignment, or Death; and ſo that upon producing the Aſſignment, Will, or Probate, to be enter'd, the Party producing bring an Affidavit taken before one or more Juſtices of the Peace, of the due Execution of ſuch Aſſignment or Will; the Affidavits to be filed in the ſaid Office. In default of ſuch Aſſignment or Will the Intereſt to go to the Executors or Adminiſtrators.

CXXXIV. Guardians or Truſtees for Infants may pay 160 *l.* of Infants Moneys to purchaſe ſuch Annuities for Infants, and ſhall be indempnified for the ſame.

CXXXV. If Officers of the Exchequer ſhall demand any Fee for any Thing to be done by the Direction of this Act, or miſapply any the Duties or Moneys hereby appropriated, or do not the other Things required by this Act, every ſuch Officers ſhall forfeit their Office, be uncapable of any Place of Truſt, and pay treble Damages to every Contributor prejudiced, to be recovered in any Court of Record at *Weſtminſter*. The Plaintiff to have full Coſts; one Third of the Damages to be to her Majeſty. And in caſe of Colluſion, or faint Proſecution, any other Contributor may bring an Action and recover, as aforeſaid. No Perſon ſhall obtain an Annuity on this Act unleſs the Whole, or one Fourth of the Conſideration-Money

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be paid into the Exchequer on or before the 10th of *May*, 1707.

CXXXVI. Contributor advancing one Fourth before the ſaid 10th of *May*, and not advancing the other Fourths as before limited, ſhall forfeit the Money advanced.

CXXXVII. The Lord Treaſurer, or three Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, may reward Clerks and Officers for their Pains, as to them ſhall ſeem reaſonable.

CXXXVIII. Clerks, Stewards, Mayors, and Bailiffs, and other Perſons concerned in inferior Courts, and Officers, Attorneys, and Clerks of the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, ſhall be diſcharged from the Penalties incurred, and not recovered, for omitting the Iſſuing, Entring, or Filing of all Accounts, Plaints, Bails, Appearances, and other Proceedings, which ought to be ſtamp'd, and for delivering Declarations where no Bail or Appearance have been filed, and proceeding thereon, before the 20th of *March*, 1706. *Proviſo*, That before the 23d of *November*, 1707. they pay the Stamp-Duties which they ought to have paid.

CXXXIX. No Attorney or Clerk, or other Perſon, ſhall incur any Penalty mentioned in 1 *A. Stat.* 2. *cap.* 22. (for preventing Frauds in the Stamp-Duties,) by reaſon of their Tranſacting, any ſubſequent Proceeding relating to any Action, Plaint, Bill, or Appearance, which by any other Perſon ought to have been firſt enter'd, or recorded in any of her Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*. *See* **Taxes**, *in* 1 *A. Stat.* 2. *cap.* 22.

CXL. **Stat.** 6 *A. cap.* 5. For the Raiſing the Sum of 640000 *l.* *viz.* 540000 *l.* for a Supply to her Majeſty, and 100000 *l.* to make good the Payment of Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, from and after the 25th of *March*, 1708. during ninety nine Years enſuing, the Sum of 40000 *l.* *per Annum*, or ſo much thereof as ſufficient, ſhall be appropriated to the Payment of the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act.

CXLI. The ſaid 40000 *l.* *per Annum*, ſhall be payable out of the Overplus Moneys of the Duties and Funds ſettled for Payment of the ſeveral Annuities granted, (by 4 *A. cap.* 6. ſee **Cuſtoms** 411. and by 5 *A. cap.* 19. ſee before, *Sect.* 112.) which ſhall remain after Satisfaction of the ſaid Annuities, and out of what ſhall remain of the Overplus Moneys ariſing after the 30th of *September*, 1710. for the Duties of Exciſe, granted 4 *W.* & *M. cap.* 3. for the Term of ninety nine Years, charged with the Payment of ſeveral Annuities, with Benefit of Survivorſhip, and other Annuities, which Overplus is comprehended in the Temporary Proviſions made by the ſaid 5 *A. cap.* 19. and there anſwer the Exchequer: Or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury ſhall cauſe the Duties and Funds in the Acts of 4 *A. cap.* 6. and 5 *A. cap.* 19. to be computed on *Lady-Day*, or ſix Days after, yearly; and the Exciſe granted 4 *W.* & *M. cap.* 3. to be computed the 24th of *June* yearly, and the Overplus, or as much thereof as ſufficient

ficient to be applied to make good the ſaid 40000 *l.* for Payment of the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act.

CXLII. The ſaid Sum of 100000 *l.* or ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſufficient to make good the 40000 *l. per Annum*, for the two firſt Years and a half of the ſaid ninety nine Years, ſhall be applied to the diſcharging the quarterly Payments, to grow due before the of *September*, 1710.

CXLIII. Enacted, That the like Duties upon Low-Wines, and Spirits of the firſt Extraction, as by the ſaid Act of 5 *A. cap.* 19. were granted for the ſaid Term of ninety ſix Years, ſhall be continued in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, after the ſaid ninety ſix Years, for one whole Year; and that the Duties upon Hawkers and Pedlars, and Powers for granting Licences, which, by the ſaid Act of 5 *A. cap.* 19. are to continue for ninety ſix Years, from the 24th of *June*, 1710. ſhall be paid in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, after the ſaid ninety ſix Years, for one whole Year then next enſuing. And that ſuch Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, as by the ſaid Act of 5 *A. cap.* 19. were continued for ninety ſix Years from the laſt of *July*, 1710. ſhall be continued in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, after the ſaid ninety ſix Years, for and during one whole Year.

And that the Tonnage, and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, *&c.* which by 5 *A. cap.* 19. are granted and continued for one whole Years, after ninety ſix Years, commencing the 8th of *March*, 1706. ſhall be continued throughout *Great Britain*, from the Expiration of the ſaid one Year, for and during one whole Year, from thence next enſuing.

And that the Duty upon Sweets, which, by 5 *A. cap.* 19. was granted for ninety nine Years, commencing from the 24th of *March*, 1706. ſhall be continued throughout *Great Britain*, after the ſaid ninety ſix Years, during two Years next enſuing.

CXLIV The Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, which, by the ſaid 4 *W.* & *M. cap.* 3. were granted for ninety ſix Years from the 25th of *January*, 1692. ſhall be continued throughout *Great Britain*, after the ſaid ninety ſix Years, for fifteen Years next enſuing.

CXLV. And that the ſeveral Duties hereby ſeverally granted for further Terms, be ſeverally and reſpectively raiſed by ſuch Rules and Penalties, and with ſuch Allowances, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as the like Duties granted or continued by 5 *A. cap.* 19. or any of them, are appointed to be raiſed.

CXLVI. The Overplus of the ſaid Duties, and the ſaid Sum, not exceeding 100000 *l.* and the ſeveral Duties which ſhall ariſe by the ſaid further Terms by this Act granted, or ſo much of the ſaid Overplus Duties, Sums and Duties, which ſhall ariſe by the ſaid further Terms granted, as ſhall be ſufficient for making up the ſaid 40000 *l. per Annum*, ſhall be appropriated thereunto, and not be diverted, under the Penalties herein expreſſed. And all the Money ariſing by the Overpluſſes, Grants, and Proviſions, hereby made, out of which the 40000 *l. per Annum* is to be raiſed,

raiſed, ſhall be enter'd in Books to be kept in the Offices of Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, to which all Perſons are to have Acceſs without Fee.

CXLVII. All Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, may pay into the Exchequer a Sum not exceeding 640000 *l.* for purchaſing Annuities payable for ninety nine Years, from the 25th of *March*, 1708. at ſixteen Years Purchaſe, *viz.* 160 *l.* for every Annuity of 10 *l. per Annum*. The Conſideration to be paid on or before the 26th of *March*, 26th of *May*, 26th of *July*, and the 25th of *September*, in the Year of our Lord 1708. by equal Payments. All the Annuities not to exceed 40000 *l. per Annum*, payable at the four moſt uſual Feaſt-Days of Payment in the Year.

CXLVIII. In the Offices of the ſaid Auditor and Clerk of the Pells, Books ſhall be kept, in which ſhall be enter'd the Names of the Contributors, and Sums paid, the Times when, and by whom; which Books the Contributors and their Aſſigns may inſpect without Fee.

CXLIX. The Annuities to be purchaſed ſhall be payable out of the 40000 *l. per Annum*, and the ſame, or ſo much thereof as is ſufficient, is hereby appropriated to diſcharge ſuch Annuities.

CL. *Proviſo*, If at the End of any Year of the ſaid ninety nine Years, the Moneys ariſing within ſuch Year, will exceed the Moneys due on the Annuities and Arrears thereof, then the Surplus remaining ſhall be diſpoſable of for the publick Service.

CLI. Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhall enjoy their Annuities Tax-free.

CLII. And ſhall have Talleys of Receipt, and Orders of Payment of ſuch Annuities for ninety nine Years, ſigned by the Treaſurer and Under-Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or three Commiſſioners of the Treaſury; nor ſhall any Lord Treaſurer, or ſuch Commiſſioners, have Power to make void the ſame.

CLIII. Contributors paying their Purchaſe-Money before the ſaid 26th of *March*, 1708. ſhall be allowed Intereſt at 5 *l. per Cent.* for Prompt Payment, from the Time of ſuch Payment until the ſaid 26th of *March*.

CLIV. Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, by Writing under Hand and Seal, or by their laſt Wills in Writing, may aſſign ſuch Annuities, or any Intereſt therein, ſo as an Entry thereof be made in the ſaid Books in the ſaid Auditor's Office in three Months after ſuch Aſſignment, or Death; and ſo that upon producing ſuch Aſſignment, Will, or Probate, for ſuch Entry to be made, the Party producing bring an Affidavit taken before ſome Juſtice of Peace of the due Execution of ſuch Aſſignment or Will, the Affidavit to be filed in the ſaid Office; and, in default of ſuch Aſſignment or Will, the Intereſt to go to Executors or Adminiſtrators.

CLV.

CLV. Guardians or Truſtees indempnified for Payment of 160 *l.* of any Infant's Money for Purchaſe of ſuch Annuity for ſuch Infant.

CLVI. If any Officer of the Exchequer ſhall demand any Fee for any Thing to be done by the Direction of this Act, or ſhall miſapply any the Moneys hereby appropriated, or do not the other Things hereby required, every ſuch Officer ſhall forfeit his Office, be uncapable of any Place of Truſt, and pay treble Damages to every Contributor prejudiced, to be recovered in any Court of Record at *Weſtminſter*, with full Coſts; one Third of the Damages to be to her Majeſty. And in caſe of Colluſion, or faint Proſecution, any other Contributor may ſue and recover, as aforeſaid.

CLVII. No Perſon ſhall obtain an Annuity on this Act, unleſs one Fourth of the Conſideration-Money be paid into the Exchequer before the 26th of *March*, 1708.

CLVIII. Contributor advancing one Fourth before the 26th of *March*, 1708. and not advancing the other Fourths as before limited, ſhall forfeit the Money advanced.

CLIX. The Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, may reward Officers and Clerks for their Pains, as to them ſhall ſeem reaſonable.

CLX. All Subſcriptions made for Annuities, before the Royal Aſſent ſhall be given to this Act, ſhall be void.

CLXI. Stat. 6 *A. cap.* 11. For raiſing the Sum of one Million two hundred and eighty thouſand Pounds, *viz.* one Million and twenty thouſand Pounds for the Charges of the War, and other her Majeſty's Occaſions, and two hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds, to make good the Payment of the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, above all Duties upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes imported after the Laſt of *July*, 1712. into *Great Britain*, there ſhall be thereon paid to her Majeſty and Succeſſors for ninety ſix Years enſuing, one Moiety of the like Duties, as by 5 *A. cap.* 27. (*See* **Cuſtoms**, 438.) are payable during the Time thereby granted, except on ſuch Goods and Merchandize as by any Law now in force are exempted.

CLXII. In Caſes where Drawbacks by the ſaid Act of 5 *A.* or any other Acts, are to be made, there ſhall be the like for the Duties hereby impoſed; and the Duties by this Act granted ſhall be raiſed through *Great Britain* by the ſame Methods, and ſubject to ſuch Rules, as by the ſaid Act of 5 *A. cap.* 27. or any other Acts therein referred to, are preſcribed; and that every Clauſe in the ſaid Act of 5 *A.* and the ſaid other Acts therein referred to, ſhall be revived during the ſaid ninety ſix Years, for raiſing the Duties hereby impoſed; except ſuch Clauſes touching which Alterations are made by any Act of Parliament now in being, which Alterations ſhall be obſerved during this Act.

CLXIII.

CLXIII. The Moneys ariſing by this Act ſhall be paid into the Exchequer ſeparately.

CLXIV. After the Principal and Intereſt, which by 5 *A. cap.* 27. is charged, ſhall be ſatisfied, then one Moiety of the Half-Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, to ariſe by the ſaid Act of 5 *A. cap.* 27. ſhall in like Manner be paid into the Exchequer ſeparately and apart on *Wedneſday* in every Week, if not an Holiday; and if it be, then on the next Day not an Holiday.

CLXV. The ſaid Sum not exceeding two hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds, part of the Contribution-Money to be raiſed by Sale of Annuities on this Act, ſhall be reſerved for the Payment of the ſaid Annuities quarterly, before the ſaid Duties can take Place for Payment thereof.

CLXVI. The Duties hereby granted, and the ſaid Sum not exceeding two hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds, or ſo much thereof, and of the ſaid Duties, as ſhall be ſufficient, ſhall be appropriated thereunto, and not be diverted; and the ſaid Half-Subſidies, out of which the ſaid Annuities are to be ſatisfied, ſhall be enter'd in Books to be kept by the Auditor of the Receipts, and Clerk of the Pells; to which all Perſons concerned may have Acceſs, without Fee.

CLXVII. For the Raiſing the ſaid one Million two hundred and eighty thouſand Pounds, all Perſons, Natives and Foreigners, may pay into the Exchequer the ſaid one Million two hundred and eighty thouſand Pounds, for purchaſing any Annuity payable during ninety nine Years, from the 24th of *June*, 1708. at ſixteen Years Purchaſe, *viz.* one hundred and ſixty Pounds for every Annuity of ten Pounds *per Annum*, the Conſideration-Money to paid on or before the 20th of *April*, the 22d of *June*, the 20th of *Auguſt*, and the 20th of *October*, in the Year 1708. All the Annuities not to exceed eighty thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, and payable at the four moſt uſual Feaſt-Days of Payment in the Year.

CLXVIII. In the Offices of the ſaid Auditor, and Clerk of the Pells, Books ſhall be kept, in which ſhall be enter'd the Names of the Contributors, Sums paid, Times when, and by whom paid, which the Contributors may inſpect, without Fee.

CLXIX. The Annuities to be purchaſed ſhall be payable out of the ſaid Duties, Half-Subſidies, and Money reſerved, which, or ſo much thereof as ſufficient, is hereby appropriated for the diſcharging ſuch Annuities, under the Penalties herein expreſſed.

CLXX. *Proviſo*, If at the End of any Quarter of a Year, the Moneys ariſing at the Exchequer for the Duties appropriated (the Contribution-Money excepted) ſhall exceed the Moneys due for the ſaid Annuities and Arrearages, then the Surplus remaining ſhall be diſpoſable of for the publick Service.

CLXXI. *Memorandum*, That the ſame Matter is repeated in this Act as above, in *Sect.* 151, 152, 153, 154, 155. 156, & 157. to which the Reader is referred; only the Allowance for

for Prompt Payment, *Sect.* 153. and for Purchaſe, 157. by this Act is limited to the 20th of *April*, 1708.

CLXXII. Contributor advancing one Fourth before the 20th of *April*, 1708. and not advancing the other Fourths, as before limited, ſhall forfeit the Money advanced.

CLXXIII. The Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, may reward Officers and Clerks for their Pains, as to them ſhall ſeem reaſonable.

CLXXIV. Where it ſhall appear upon Affidavit, to be made before any the Barons of the Exchequer, to their Satisfaction, that any Million, or Malt-Lottery Tickets, Exchequer-Bills not diſcharged, or Debentures for the Army or Tranſport-Service, not applied to the Purchaſing forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, or diſcharged, or Talleys, or Orders for Payment of Annuities before the 3d of *March*, 1707. are loſt or deſtroyed, the Officer appointed to make forth ſuch Tickets, &c. may pay the ſame, upon producing a Certificate from any of the Barons of ſuch Affidavit; and on Security given to the ſaid Officers, to their good liking, to indempnify them concerning the Moneys due on ſuch Tickets, &c. the ſaid Officers ſhall make forth Duplicates of ſuch Tickets, &c. and pay the ſame, and Intereſt due; and if there ſhall not be a proper Officer to make forth the ſame, the Lord High-Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three of them, are hereby required, upon ſuch Affidavit and Security, to direct ſuch Duplicates to be made forth without Fee.

CLXXV. Proprietors of Debentures made forth by the Pay-Maſter of the Army, Commiſſioners of Tranſports, and of the Accounts, that have omitted to regiſter the ſame according to 4 *A. cap.* 4. (*See Tit.* Ireland,) may regiſter the ſame on or before the 24th of *June*, 1708.

CLXXVI. In caſe any Purchaſer of any Annuity on this Act, ſhall deſire to be paid the Payments to grow due before *Michaelmas*, 1711. then an Order ſhall be ſigned, according to the Courſe of the Exchequer, for paying ſuch quarterly Payments out of the ſaid Money reſerved, deducting Intereſt at 4 *l. per Centum*.

CLXXVII. Stat. 8 *A. cap.* 7. Enacted, That for raiſing the Sums of 900000 *l.* to be paid into the Exchequer, &c. any Perſon paying 100 *l.* ſhall be entitled to an Annuity of 9 *l. per Centum per Annum*, for thirty two Years, payable quarterly: All the Annuities not to exceed 8100 *l. per Annum*.

CLXXVIII. The new Duties charged by this Statute on Strong Beer, Spices, &c. (*Which ſee in Title* Exciſe,) are made a Fund for paying 8100 *l. per Annum*, to diſcharge the Intereſt at 9 *l. per Cent.*

CLXXIX. Purchaſers may aſſign their Annuities by Deed or Will, ſo as an Entry be made thereof in the Auditor's Office within nine Months after the Aſſignment or Death of the Teſtator,

tor, the Aſſignee producing an Affidavit made before a Juſtice of the Peace of the due Execution of the Writing; and in Default of ſuch Aſſignment or Deviſe, the Executor or Adminiſtrator of the Perſon intereſted ſhall be entitled to it.

Apothecaries.

I. Stat. 6 *W.* 3. *cap.* 4. All and every Perſon uſing and exerciſing the Art of an Apothecary in the City of *London*, or within ſeven Miles thereof, being free of the Society of Apothecaries in the ſaid City, and who hath been, or hereafter ſhall be duly examined, and approved of his Skill in the ſaid Myſtery, for ſo long as he ſhall exerciſe the ſaid Art, and no longer, ſhall be freed and exempted from the ſeveral Offices of Conſtable, Scavenger, Overſeer of the Poor, and all other Pariſh, Ward, and Leet Offices, and of and from ſerving upon any Juries or Inqueſts; and if hereafter any Perſon ſo qualified ſhall be choſen into any ſuch Office, or required to ſerve in any Jury, or diſquieted by reaſon thereof, then ſuch Perſon producing a Teſtimonial under the Common Seal of the Corporation of Apothecaries, of ſuch his Examination, Approbation, and Freedom, ſhall be abſolutely diſcharged from the ſame, and ſuch Nomination, Election, &c. ſhall be utterly void, and of none Effect.

II. Any other Perſons uſing and exerciſing the ſaid Art of an Apothecary within this Kingdom, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, who have been brought up, and ſerved as Apprentices in the ſaid Art for ſeven Years, according to the Statute of 5 *Eliz.* ſhall likewiſe from henceforth be freed and exempted from all the ſaid Offices and Duties, in the Counties and Places where they live, for ſo long as they uſe and exerciſe the ſaid Art; and if any ſuch Perſon ſhall be elected into any ſuch Office, or returned to ſerve on any Jury, ſuch Election and Return ſhall be void, unleſs ſuch Perſon ſhall voluntarily conſent thereunto. 2 Hawk. pl. C. 64.

III. Provided nothing herein ſhall excuſe any Apothecary elected to ſerve on any of the ſaid Offices before the Commencement of this Act, from ſerving the uſual Time.

IV. This Act to continue for ſeven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſions of Parliament, and no longer. *Continued* per Stat. 1 A. cap. 11. *for eleven Years after the Expiration, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.*

V. Stat. 10 *A.* *cap.* 14. The Act made 6 *W.* 3. *cap.* 4. entituled, *An Act for exempting Apothecaries from ſerving the Offices of Conſtable, Scavenger, and other Pariſh and Ward Offices, and from ſerving on Juries*, which was to continue for the Space of ſeven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, which Act was continued by an Act made

1 *A.* for a further Time of eleven Years, ſhall be and remain in Force, after the Expiration thereof, for the Space of eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

Appeals.

I. **Magna Charta**, *cap.* 34. 9 *H.* 3. No Man ſhall be taken or impriſoned upon the Appeal of a Woman, for the Death of any other than her Husband.

II. **Weſt.** 1. *cap.* 14. 3 *E.* 1. The Acceſſary in an Appeal ſhall not be outlawed before the Principal be attainted. Howbeit, none ſhall intermit to commence their Appeal at the next County, as well againſt the Acceſſary as againſt the Principal; but the *Exigent* againſt thoſe ſhall remain until thoſe be attainted by Outlawry, or otherwiſe.

III. **Stat.** *Glouc. cap.* 11. 6 *E.* 1. If the Appellor declare the Deed, the Year, the Day, the Hour, the Time of the King, and the Town where the Fact was done, and with what Weapon, the Appeal ſhall ſtand, and ſhall not be abated for Default of freſh Suit, ſo that he ſue within a Year and a Day after the Fact.

IV. **Weſt.** 2. *cap.* 12. 13 *E.* 1. Upon a falſe Appeal by Malice, the Appellor ſhall ſuffer a Year's Impriſonment, make Fine to the King, and recompence Damages to the Appellant, at the Diſcretion of the Juſtices.

V. When the Appellor is not able to ſatisfy Damages, and an Abettor (through Malice) is alſo found by the ſame Inqueſt, ſuch Abettor ſhall alſo be puniſhed by Impriſonment, and Reſtitution of Damages, as before.

VI. **Articuli Cleri**, *cap.* 10. 9 *E.* 2. Thieves and Appellors (whenſoever they will) may confeſs their Offences to Prieſts; but let the Confeſſors beware that they inform them not erroneouſly.

VII. **Stat. of Appeals**, 28 *E.* 1. When any are appealed by Provers, the Sheriff ſhall, by the King's Writ, under the Teſtimony of the Juſtices that delivered thoſe Provers, bring ſuch Appeals to the Gaols where the Provers or Appellors are kept, to anſwer before the ſame Juſtices; and if the Appellees will be tried by the County, the Sheriff ſhall alſo, by a Judicial Writ from the ſame Juſtices, cauſe an Inqueſt to appear.

VIII. The Sheriff and others (in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Appellors are kept) ſhall receive ſuch Appellees without Contradiction.

IX. **Stat.** 1 *H.* 4. *cap.* 14. All Appeals of Things done within the Realm, ſhall be tried by the Laws thereof; and of thoſe done

done out of the Realm, by the Conſtable and Marſhal of *England* for the Time being.

Appeals to Rome.

I. Stat. 24 *H.* 8. *cap.* 12. All Cauſes Teſtamentary, and of Matrimony, Divorces, Rights of Tythes, Oblations, and Obventions, ſhall be adjudged within the King's Authority, and not elſewhere.

II. The Prelates of this Realm may execute all Sacraments, Sacramentals, Divine Service, and all other Things, to the King's Subjects, which they ought to do, notwithſtanding any Appeal to *Rome*, or any other Foreign Power whatſoever.

III. If any Spiritual Perſon, for fear of any Foreign Power, ſhall refuſe ſo to do, he ſhall make Fine and Ranſom at the King's Pleaſure.

IV. Whoſoever procureth from the See of *Rome*, or any other Foreign Court, any Appeals, Proceſs, Sentences, &c. ſhall incur a *Præmunire*, provided by the Statute of 16 *R.* 2. *cap.* 5. *Which ſee in* Proviſo 8.

V. Appeals in Caſes Eccleſiaſtical ſhall be ſued from the Archdeacon, or his Official to the Biſhop Dioceſan; and when the Cauſe is commenced before the Biſhop Dioceſan, or his Commiſſary, within fifteen Days after Sentence, an Appeal may be made from thence to the reſpective Archbiſhop of the Province, to be there definitely adjudged.

VI. When the Cauſe is commenced before an Archdeacon of any Archbiſhop, or his Commiſſary, the Appeal may be made within fifteen Days after Sentence to the Court of Arches or Audience of the ſame Archbiſhop; and from the Arches or Audience within fifteen Days after Sentence there, to the Archbiſhop himſelf, to be finally determined without any further Appeal.

VII. When the Cauſe is commenced before the Archbiſhop himſelf, it ſhall be there determined without any further Appeal, ſaving to the Archbiſhop and Church of *Canterbury* the due Prerogative heretofore uſed.

VIII. When the Cauſe or Suit concerns the King, the Party grieved may (within fifteen Days after Sentence) appeal from any of the ſaid Courts to the Prelates aſſembled, (by the King's Writ,) in the Convocation being, or next enſuing, in the Province where the Suit was begun; and there it ſhall be finally determined.

IX. If any ſhall hereafter purſue any Appeal contrary to this Act, or ſhall refuſe to obey it, he ſhall incur a *Præmunire*.

Appearance.

I. Stat. 10 *H.* 6. *cap.* 4. No Filizer, Exigent, or other Officer whatſoever, in any Suit, ſhall make Entry, that the Plaintiff *obtulit ſe in propria perſona ſua*, unleſs the Plaintiff,

before ſuch Entry made, doth (indeed) appear in proper Perſon before ſome of the Juſtices of the Place where the Plea depends, and (either by himſelf, or ſome other credible Perſon of his Counſel) make Oath that he is the ſame Perſon in whoſe Name that Suit is proſecuted. This Act to continue to the next Parliament.

II. Stat. 18 *H.* 6. *cap.* 9. The Statute of 10 *H.* 6. *cap.* 4. is made perpetual.

III. No Officer contained in the Statute of 10 *H.* 6. *cap.* 4. ſhall do to the contrary thereof, in Pain to forfeit 40 *s.* to the King for every Time that he ſhall be attainted thereof, by due Examination of any of the Juſtices before whom the Entry or Record is.

IV. Every Attorney who hath not his Warrant enter'd upon Record, in all Suits wherein Proceſs of *Capias* and *Exigent* are awardable, the ſame Term in which the *Exigent* is awarded, or before, and is therefore attainted by like Examination, for every Time he ſo offendeth ſhall incur the Pain aforeſaid.

Apprentices.

I. Stat. 12 *H.* 7. *cap.* 1. The Makers of Worſteds, Says, and Stamins in *Norfolk*, are enabled to take Apprentices; and any Perſon may alſo put Apprentices unto them, ſo that they keep not above two Apprentices (at moſt) at one Time.

II. Stat. 8 *A. cap.* 9. After the 1ſt of *May*, 1710. there ſhall be paid the Duty, or Sum of Sixpence, for every Pound of every 50 *l.* or under, and Twelvepence for very twenty Shillings of every Sum more than 50 *l.* which for five Years ſhall be paid or agreed in the Putting out any Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant, to learn any Profeſſion, Trade, or Employment; and ſo proportionably for greater or leſſer Sums, to be paid by the Maſter or Miſtreſs.

III. This Duty ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of the Stamp-Office, who may employ inferior Officers to collect it, *&c.* and allow them ſuch Salaries out of the ſaid Duties as ſhall be neceſſary for managing the ſame.

IV. The ſaid Duties ſhall be tranſmitted into the Hands of the Receiver-General of the Duties on Stamps, who muſt keep a diſtinct Account of it, and pay it every *Wedneſday* into the Exchequer.

V. The full Sum given, or agreed to be given with an Apprentice, ſhall be written in Words at length in the Indenture, which muſt bear Date on the ſame Day it was executed, upon Pain that every Maſter or Miſtreſs offending in thoſe Particulars, ſhall, for every Offence, forfeit double the Sum given, or agreed to be given; one Moiety to the Crown, the other, with full Coſts, to him who will ſue at any Time after the

the executing ſuch Indenture, and within one Year after the Time limited for ſuch Clerk or Apprentice to ſerve his Maſter, is expired.

VI. Over and above the Stamps requiſite for the Indenture, the Commiſſioners ſhall provide two new Stamps, one whereof ſhall denote the Duty of Sixpence, and the other of one Shilling in the Pound; and all Indentures executed within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, ſhall be brought to the Stamp-Office, and the Duties paid to the Receiver-General there, who, upon Payment thereof, ſhall cauſe it to be ſtamp'd with one of the new Stamps within a Month after 'tis dated.

VII. All Indentures of Apprenticeſhip, which ſhall be executed in any other Part of *Great Britain*, ſhall, within two Months after they are executed, be brought either to the Head-Officer of the Stamp-Office, or to any other Collector of the Stamp-Duties; and there the Duty ſhall be paid, and the Indenture ſtamp'd; and the Collector muſt endorſe in Words at length a Receipt of the Money paid to him, and ſubſcribe his Name.

VIII. Every Indenture ſo endors'd, if it is executed within fifty Miles of *London*, ſhall, within three Months after the Date thereof, but if executed at a greater Diſtance, then within ſix Months after the Date thereof, be brought to the ſaid Head-Officer, where (the ſame being produced, with a Receipt endors'd) it ſhall be immediately ſtamp'd with one of the new Stamps.

IX. Indentures wherein the full Sum agreed on ſhall not be inſerted, or the Duties not paid, or not ſtamp'd, ſhall be void, and the Clerk or Apprentice ſhall have no Privilege of Freedom, or uſing his Trade.

X. Money given to put out Apprentices, either by Pariſhes or publick Charities, ſhall not pay any Duty.

XI. Forging either of the new Stamps, is Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

XII. No Indenture ſhall be admitted in Evidence in any Suit to be brought by the Parties thereunto, unleſs he for whom it ſhall be given in Evidence firſt make Oath, That to the beſt of his Knowledge the Sum therein mentioned was really paid on the Behalf of the Apprentice, and to and for the Benefit of the Maſter.

XIII. The Commiſſioners muſt obſerve ſuch Methods as they ſhall receive from the Treaſury; and the Officer neglecting his Duty, muſt anſwer full Damages, and treble Coſts.

XIV. Where any Thing ſhall be given to a Maſter, not being Money, the Duty ſhall be paid for the full Value thereof.

XV. *Note*, This Duty, and that on Candles, (*which ſee in Tit.* **Cuſtoms**,) was given to raiſe 500000 *l.* by way of Loan; and in the Act there is a Borrowing Clauſe.

XVI. *Proviſo*, That any Perſons may lend the Queen, upon the Credit of the ſaid Duties, any Money, not exceeding that

Sum; for which they ſhall receive 6 *l. per Cent.* and the Money ſhall not be taxed.

XVII. The Lender ſhall have a Talley of Loan ſtruck, and an Order of the ſame Date with his Talley, for Repayment of the Money lent, and a Warrant upon the Order for the Payment of the Intereſt every Quarter, until the Repayment of the Principal; which Order ſhall be regiſter'd in Courſe, according to their Dates, without any Preference, and the Lender ſhall be paid in Courſe; and if any undue Preference ſhall be made either in regiſtering or paying, or if the Money ſhall be diverted, or miſapplied by any Officer, he ſhall be liable to an Action to the Party grieved, and ſhall loſe his Place, and pay Damages and Coſts.

XVIII. Orders are aſſignable by an Endorſement, *&c.*

XIX. Stat. 9 *A. cap.* 21. The Duties continued and granted for ever; which were at firſt granted for five Years from 1 *May*, 1710.

XX. Stat. 10 *A. cap.* 26. (*verſus finem*,) Enacted, That upon Payment of the Rates and Duties upon Money given with Apprentices before the 29th of *September*, 1712. which have been till that Time omitted to be paid, and tendering the Indentures to be ſtamp'd before the 25th of *December* following, the ſame Indentures and Contracts ſhall be good in Law, and the Apprentices ſhall be capable of exerciſing their Trades and Employments, as fully as if the ſaid Rates and Duties had been duly paid within the Time limited by former Acts; and the Perſons who have incurr'd any Penalty, are diſcharged from it.

XXI. Stat. 12 *A. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 9. *about the Middle of that Act.*

XXII. Where Maſters or Miſtreſſes have omitted paying the Duties payable on taking Clerks, and Apprentices, *&c.* then on Payment of ſuch Duties before 1 *March*, 1714. and tendering ſuch Indentures to be ſtamp'd, they ſhall be ſtamp'd, and ſhall be good in Law and Equity, and the Clerks or Apprentices ſhall be capable of exercſing their reſpective Profeſſions, as fully as if there had been no ſuch Omiſſion, ſo as the true and full Sums, for which they contracted, be written or endors'd thereon in Words at length; and the Maſters and Miſtreſſes ſhall be indempnified where no Proſecution hath been commenced before 24 *June*, 1714.

Appropriations.

I. Stat. 15 *R.* 2. *cap.* 6. In every Licence made in Chancery of the Appropriation of any Church, this ſhall be contained, *viz.* That the Dioceſan ſhall ordain (according to the Value of ſuch Churches) a convenient Sum, to be yearly diſtributed out of the Profits

Profits thereof to the Poor of the Parish by the Appropriators, and their Successors for ever; and also that the Vicar shall be sufficiently endowed.

II. Stat. 4 *H.* 4. *cap.* 12. The Statute of 15 *R.* 2. *cap.* 6. shall be duly executed, and Appropriations made since that Statute contrary thereunto, shall be reformed before *Easter*, or else to be void, except *Haddenham* in the Isle of *Ely*.

III. All Vicarages annexed or appropriated since 1 *R.* 2. shall be void.

IV. In every Church so apppriate a secular Person shall be ordained Vicar, Canonically instituted and inducted in the same, and conveniently endowed, (by the Discretion of the Ordinary,) to do Divine Service, inform the People, and keep Hospitality there, (except *Haddenham* aforesaid,) and no Religious shall be hereafter made Vicar in any Church so appropriate.

Approvements.

I. Merton. *cap.* 4. 20 *H.* 3. Lords of Wastes, or Commonable Woods, or Pastures, may approve against their Tenants Part thereof, so that they leave sufficient Common besides, together with free Egress and Regress to enjoy the same; and the Truth thereof shall be enquired by Assise, wherein Damages shall be given to the Plaintiff, if he recover, and the Disseisors shall be amerced.

II. West. 2. *cap.* 46. 13 *E.* 1. The Statute of *Merton* shall not only bind the Lord's Tenants, but Neighbours also which claim Common of Pasture as appurtenant to their Tenements; but if any claim Common by special Feoffment or Grant for a certain Number of Beasts, or otherwise, which is due to him of common Right, he shall recover the same according to the Form of such Grant.

III. By Occasion of a Windmill, Sheepcote, Dairy, enlarging of a Court necessary, or Curtilage, none shall be grieved by Assise of *Novel Disseisin* for Common of Pasture.

IV. If any (upon just Title of Approvement) do make a Ditch or Hedge for that Purpose, which afterwards is thrown down by some who cannot be discovered by Verdict of the Assise or Jury, and the Towns adjoining will not indict such as are guilty of the Fact, in such Case the said Towns shall be destrained to level again such Ditch or Hedge at their own Costs, and shall also yield Damages.

V. Stat. 3 & 4 *E.* 6. *cap.* 3. The Statute of *Merton*, *cap.* 4. and *West.* 2. *cap.* 46. are confirmed.

VI. Upon Judgment for the Plaintiff in an Assise upon any Branch of the said Statutes of *Merton* or *West.* 2. the Court shall award treble Damages.

VII. This Act shall not extend to Houses heretofore built upon Wastes, or Commons, not having above three Acres of such Waste or Common-Ground belonging to them, nor to any Garden, Orchard, or Pond there, not exceeding two Acres; neither yet shall it cause any Person to lose or forfeit any Pain or Damage for the same; but such Houses and Grounds shall still stand and remain. Howbeit, the Owners of such Wastes or Commons may lay open so much thereof as shall exceed three Acres.

VIII. Stat. 43 *El. cap.* 11. All Contracts or Bargains, made of Part of such Wastes, Commons, or several Grounds, (lying in or near the same,) as are subject to Surrounding, between the Lords, Commoners, or Owners thereof, on the one Part, and the Drainers on the other Part, shall be good in Law, according to the Manners and Forms of such Contracts or Bargains.

IX. Where the Queen, her Heirs and Successors, hath an Interest in such Wastes or Commons, such Contracts or Bargains shall not bind them, unless they be written in Parchment, indented and certified into the Chancery, and the Royal Assent thereunto first obtained, and signified under the Privy or Great Seal, when the Wastes or Soils are of the Possessions of the Crown; but under the Seal of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, and enrolled in that Court, when they are of that Kind.

X. This Act shall not impair, or take away the Interest of such Lords, Commoners, or Owners, in any Part of the Residue of the Wastes or Commons not assigned to the said Drainers, or any Franchise or Liberty, but that the same may be lawfully used, as if this Act, or such Contract or Bargain, had not been made.

XI. This Act not to be prejudicial to Ports or Havens; neither shall it be put in Execution within eight Miles of *Yarmouth*, or six Miles of *Lynne*.

Arbitration.

I. Stat. 9 & 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 15. After the 11th of *May*, 1698. all Merchants and Traders, and others, desiring to end any Controversy, Suit, or Quarrel, (for which there is no other Remedy but by Personal Action, or Suit in Equity,) by Arbitration may agree, that their Submission of the Suit to the Award or Umpirage of any Person or Persons should be made a Rule of any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, which the Parties shall chuse, and may insert such their Agreement in their Submission, or the Condition of the Bond or Promise: And upon producing an Affidavit of such inserting, and upon reading and filing such Affidavit in the Court so chosen, the same may be enter'd of Record in such Court, and a Rule of Court shall thereupon be made, that the Parties shall submit to, and finally be concluded by such Arbitration or Umpirage; and in case of Disobedience thereto, the Party neglecting or refusing shall be subject to all the Penalties of contemning

temning a Rule of Court, and Proceſs ſhall iſſue accordingly; which ſhall not be ſtopp'd or delay'd, unleſs it appear on Oath that the Arbitrators or Umpire misbehaved themſelves, and that ſuch Award was corruptly or unduly procured: In which caſe ſuch Arbitration or Umpirage ſhall be void, and ſet aſide by any Court of Law or Equity, ſo as ſuch Corruption or undue Practice be complained of in the Court where the Rule is made for ſuch Arbitration, before the laſt Day of the next Term after ſuch Arbitration made and publiſhed to the Parties.

Armour, Arms.

I. **Stat.** 7 *E.* 1. It belongeth to the King to prohibit Force of Arms, and all other Force againſt the Peace, and to puniſh Offenders therein according to the Law; and herein every Subject is bound to be aiding.

II. **Stat.** 1 *E.* 3. *Stat.* 2. *cap.* 5. None ſhall be charged to arm himſelf otherwiſe than was uſed in the Time of the King's Progenitors; neither yet ſhall any be compelled to go out of his Shire, but when Neceſſity requireth, and the ſudden coming of ſtrange Enemies into the Realm; and then it ſhall be done as in Times paſt for the Defence of the Realm.

III. **Stat.** 2 *E.* 3. *cap.* 3. None ſhall come with Force and Arms before the King's Juſtices, or other his Miniſters, nor go or ride armed in Affray of Peace, in pain to forfeit their Armour, and to ſuffer Impriſonment at the King's Pleaſure.

IV. Juſtices of Peace, and other Officers, have Power to put this Act in Execution, and the Juſtices of Aſſiſe ſhall enquire of their Default in that behalf.

V. **Stat.** 7 *R.* 2. *cap.* 13. None ſhall ride in Harneſs contrary to 2 *E.* 3. *cap.* 3. in pain to forfeit the ſame.

VI. **Stat.** 20 *R.* 2. *cap.* 13. The Statutes of 2 *E.* 3. *cap.* 3. 7 *R.* 2. *cap.* 13. ſhall be duly obſerved, upon the Pains contained in the ſaid Statute of 2 *E.* 3. *cap.* 3. and beſide to make Fine to the King.

VII. **Stat.** 31 *El. cap.* 4. To embezzel 20 *s.* worth of the Queen's, or her Succeſſor's Ordnance, Munition, or Victual, provided for War, for Lucre, or with Purpoſe to hinder the Service, is adjudged Felony, if proſecuted within the Year.

VIII. This Offence ſhall not cauſe Corruption of Blood, nor Loſs of Dower, only the Offender ſhall forfeit his Lands during his Life.

IX. The Defendant may produce Witneſſes for his Diſcharge.

X. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 8. It ſhall not be lawful, without Licence from the King, to import, by way of Merchandize, Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, or Utenſils for War, on pain to forfeit the ſame; and the Importers, or they in whoſe Cuſtody any ſuch Gunpowder, &c. ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit treble the Value thereof, one Moiety to the King, the other Moiety to the Proſecutor.

XI. If any ſhall obtain Letters Patents for the ſole making or importing any Gunpowder, Arms, &c. and put the ſame in Execution; or ſhall obtain any Letters Patents for the importing Gunpowder, Arms, &c. by way of Merchandize, other than for furniſhing the King's Publick Stores; ſuch Offenders ſhall ſuſtain the Pains, Penalties, &c. of the Stat. of *Præm.* made *Ann.* 16 *R.* 2. and be diſabled to hold any Office or Employment under his Majeſty; and ſuch Letters Patents ſhall be void, any Clauſe of *Non obſtante*, or other Proviſion therein, notwithſtanding.

See more in Title **Militia.**

Army.

I. Stat. 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 1. The Army, and all the reſpective Regiments, Troops, Companies, Officers, and Soldiers thereof, in *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick*, ſhall, by the 26th of *March*, 1699. be disbanded, except ſuch Regiments, Troops, and Companies, conſiſting only of his Majeſty's natural-born Subjects, not exceeding ſeven thouſand Perſons, Commiſſion and Non-Commiſſion Officer included, as before the 1ſt of *March*, 1698. ſhall be particularly expreſſed by the King's Proclamation.

II. After the ſaid 26th of *March*, the ſaid Army, &c. (except as before excepted) is by the ſaid Act actually disbanded.

III. After the ſaid 26th of *March*, all the Regiments, Troops, and Companies, Officers and Soldiers, within the Kingdom of *Ireland*, not being his Majeſty's natural-born Subjects, are by the ſaid Act actually disbanded.

IV. All other the Army, &c. in *Ireland* ſhall, by the Firſt of *May*, 1699. be disbanded, except ſuch Regiments, Troops, and Companies, conſiſting only of his Majeſty's natural-born Subjects, not exceeding 12000 Perſons, Commiſſion and Non-Commiſſion Officers included, as before the 10th of *April*, 1699. ſhall be particularly expreſſed by the King's Proclamation under the Great Seal of *Ireland*.

V. After the ſaid Firſt of *May*, the ſaid Army, &c. in *Ireland* (except as afore excepted) is by the ſaid Act actually diſbanded.

VI. All the Forces in *Ireland*, not directed by the Act, to be diſbanded, ſhall be maintained at the Charge of that Kingdom.

VII. All Officers, after they are disbanded, exerciſing any Authority over their Soldiers, and all Perſons aſſiſting or putting

ting in Execution any Proclamation, Commiſſion, or Order for continuing together any of the ſaid Forces, after they ſhall be ſo disbanded, ſhall incur a *Præmunire*, and being thereof convicted, ſhall be ſubject to the Diſabilities in the Act mentioned; and none of the Soldiers, or Non-Commiſſioned Officers, ſo diſbanded, ſhall after two Days from ſuch disbanding, continue above ten in Company.

VIII. For Payment of the Forces in *England* and *Ireland* ſo to be disbanded, any Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, may advance to his Majeſty at the Exchequer any Sum not exceeding 800000 *l.* charged on the Credit of the Exchequer in General, and Talleys of Loan, *&c.* ſhall be levied accordingly; and ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſufficient, ſhall in the firſt Place be applied for the paying off the Forces ſo disbanded in *England*, and the Overplus for other neceſſary Occaſions of the Kingdom: The Money ſo to be advanced, with Intereſt at not above 7 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* to be paid every three Months, till Satisfaction of the Principal ſhall be repaid in Courſe out of the firſt Supplies granted the ſame Seſſion, and be immediately transferred thereunto.

IX. No Alien naturalized in *Ireland*, ſhall be reputed his Majeſty's natural-born Subject within the Meaning of this Act, nor be continued in any Regiment, Troop, or Company, excepted by either of his Majeſty's ſaid Proclamations.

X. Such of the Forces ſo to be disbanded, as ſhall be hinder'd by contrary Winds or Weather from being tranſported beyond the Seas, after the ſaid 6th of *March*, ſhall not incur the Penalties of the ſaid Act for continuing together during ſuch Hindrance.

Arreſts.

I. **Weſt.** 1. *cap.* 35. 3 *E.* 1. None (except the King's Miniſters) ſhall within a Liberty arreſt any Perſon paſſing through the ſame, and holding nothing thereof, for any Contracts, Covenants, or Treſpaſſes, made or done out of ſuch Liberty, in Pain to pay double Damages to the Party grieved, and a Fine to the King.

II. **Stat.** 50 *E.* 3. 5. None ſhall arreſt Clerks, or other Perſons of Holy Church, doing Divine Service, in Pain of grievous Forfeiture, ſo that Colluſion be not found in any ſuch Perſons or Clerks.

III. **Stat.** 1 *R.* 2. *cap.* 15. None ſhall arreſt ſuch Perſons or Clerks doing Divine Service, in Pain of Impriſonment, and to be ranſomed at the King's Will.

Arrow-Heads.

I. **Stat.** 7 *H.* 4. *cap.* 7. All Heads for Arrows and Quarrels ſhall be well boiled, or brazed, and harden'd at the Point with Steel,

Steel, in pain to forfeit them, be impriſoned, and make Fine at the King's Will.

II. Such Arrow-Heads and Quarrels ſhall be marked with the proper Mark of the Maker.

III. Juſtices of Peace ſhall have Power to puniſh ſuch as make defective Arrow-Heads and Quarrels.

Aſſault.

I. **Stat.** 5 *H.* 4. *cap.* 6. If any Aſſault the Servant of a Knight or Burgeſs of Parliament, Proclamation ſhall be made that he render himſelf into the King's-Bench within a Quarter of a Year; which if he do not, he ſhall be attainted of the Fact, and pay double Damages to the Party grieved, to be taxed by the Diſcretion of the Juſtices, or by Inqueſt, if need be; and beſides, ſhall make Fine and Ranſom at the King's Will.

II. **Stat.** 11 *H.* 6. *cap.* 11. The like Proviſion is made againſt Aſſaults made upon any Member of either Houſe of Parliament, or of any other Council aſſembled by the King's Command; only if it be not Term-Time, he ſhall then appear the firſt Day of the Term following that Quarter, and upon Appearance ſhall be proceeded againſt as before.

Aſſiſes.

I. **Magna Charta,** *cap.* 12. 9 *H.* 3. Aſſiſes of *Novel Diſſeiſin*, and *Mort d'Anceſter* ſhall be taken in their proper Shires in this Manner: The King, or (in his Abſence out of the Realm) the Chief Juſtices, ſhall once a Year ſend the other Juſtices through every County, to take, together with the Knights of the Shire, ſuch Aſſiſes in thoſe Counties; and ſuch Things as cannot be there determined, ſhall be ended elſewhere in their Circuits: Alſo difficult Matters ſhall be referred to the Juſtices of the Bench, to be there determined.

II. **Weſt.** 1. *cap.* 24. 3 *E.* 1. If any Eſcheator, Sheriff, or other Bailiff of the King, do, by Colour of his Office, without ſpecial Warrant pertaining to his Office, diſſeiſe any Man of his Freehold, or any Thing belonging thereunto, it ſhall be in the Election of the Diſſeiſee, whether the King by Office ſhall cauſe it to be amended upon Complaint, or that he will ſue by Writ of *Novel Diſſeiſin*; wherein if the Diſſeiſor be attainted, the Diſſeiſee ſhall recover double Damages, and the Diſſeiſor ſhall alſo be grievouſly amerced to the King.

III. **Weſt.** 1. *cap.* 37. 3 *E.* 1. If any be attainted of *Diſſeiſin* done in the now King's Time, with Robbery of Goods, or otherwiſe, the Diſſeiſee by Aſſiſe of *Novel Diſſeiſin* ſhall recover his Seiſin

Seiſin and Damages, and the Diſſeiſor (whether preſent, or not) ſhall make Fine, and if preſent ſhall be committed.

IV. **Weſt. 1.** *cap.* 51. 3 *E.* 1. Aſſiſes of *Novel Diſſeiſin*, *Mort d'Anceſter*, and *Darrein Preſentment*, ſhall be taken in *Advent*, *Septuageſima*, and *Lent*, as well as Inqueſts, and that at the ſpecial Requeſt of the King made to the Biſhops.

V. **Weſt. 1.** *cap.* 25. 13 *E.* 1. For Eſtovers of Wood, Profit to to be taken in Woods, Corrody, Delivery of Corn, and other Victuals and Neceſſaries, to be received yearly in a certain Place; Toll, Tonnage, Paſſage, Pontage, Pawnage, and the like, to be taken in Places certain; keeping of Parks, Woods, Forreſts, Chaſes, Warrens, Yates, and other Bailiwicks and Offices in Fee; an Aſſiſe of *Novel Diſſeiſin* ſhall be, and in ſuch Caſes the Writ ſhall be, (as in other Caſes,) *De libero Tenemento.*

VI. It ſhall alſo be for Common of Turf-Land, Fiſhing, and ſuch like Common appendant to Freehold, or by ſpecial Deed, (as heretofore held place for Common of Paſture,) provided the Eſtate therein be (at leaſt) for Life.

VII. If any holding for Years, or in Ward, alien the Fee, Remedy ſhall be had by this Writ, and both the Feoffors and Feoffees ſhall be had for Diſſeiſors: So that during the Life of any of them the ſaid Writ ſhall hold place; and if they die, the Remedy ſhall be by Writ of *Entry*.

VIII. The giving of this Writ in new Caſes, ſhall not diminiſh the Force thereof in thoſe wherein it had Force before; and Remedy alſo ſhall be had thereby, in caſe where one feedeth in the Several of another.

IX. In this Suit, if the Defendant fail to make good the Exception which he pleads, he ſhall be adjudged a Diſſeiſor, without taking the Aſſiſe, and ſhall give to the Plaintiff double Damages, both inquired, and to be inquired; and beſides, ſhall ſuffer a Year's Impriſonment.

X. If ſuch an Exception be alledged by a Bailiff, the taking of the Aſſiſe ſhall not be thereby delayed, nor yet the Judgment upon the Reſtitution of the Lands and Damages. Howbeit, if the Maſter of ſuch Bailiffs afterwards offer to prove to the Court, by Matter of Record, that there was juſt Exception, whereby the Plaintiff might have been barred, he ſhall have a *Venire Facias* to produce ſuch Record; and then, if the Juſtices ſee Cauſe, the Plaintiff ſhall be warned to appear at a certain Day, and the Defendant ſhall then have again his Seiſin and Damages, and the Plaintiff ſhall be puniſhed by Impriſonment, at the Diſcretion of the Juſtices. In like manner alſo ſhall the Juſtices proceed in caſe the Defendant's Proof is by Deeds or Releaſes; and if the Plaintiff purchaſed the Aſſiſe contrary to his own Deed, he ſhall be puniſhed as aforeſaid.

XI. The Sheriff ſhall not take an Ox of the Diſſeiſee, but of the Diſſeiſor only; and but one Ox, though there be many Diſſeiſors

ſciſors named in the Writ; and that Ox ſhall not exceed 5 *s.* in Value. *Note, That* 5 *s. then hath now the Value of* 15 *s.*

XII. **Weſt.** 2. *cap.* 46. 13 *E.* 1. Where Common of Paſture hath been uſurped during Nonage, Coverture, Tenancy in Dower, by the Courteſy for Life, Years, or in Tail, it hath been holden, that if ſuch Profeſſor of Common be deforced, he ought to have Action by Writ of *Novel Diſſeiſin*; it muſt now be holden, that ſuch as have enter'd within the Time that an Aſſiſe of *Mort d'Anceſter* hath lain, if they had no Common before, ſhall not recover by Writ of *Novel Diſſeiſin*, albeit they be deforced.

XIII. **Stat.** *de Conjunct. Feoffatis*, 34 *E.* 1. In an Aſſiſe of *Novel Diſſeiſin*, if Joint-Tenancy be pleaded by Force of a Deed, upon the Plaintiff's Averment againſt it, the Juſtices ſhall keep the Deed until the Tryal, and in the mean time ſhall by *Scire Facias* ſummon the abſent Joint-Tenant to be preſent with the Defendant at the ſaid Tryal, and they ſhall there maintain the Plea, if they can. But if it ſhall then be proved by an Aſſiſe, that the Plea was maliciouſly alledged to delay the Plaintiff, albeit the Aſſiſe doth paſs for the Defendants, yet he who pleadeth that Exception ſhall ſuffer one whole Year's Impriſonment, and ſhall not be enlarged without grievous Fine. And if it be found by Aſſiſe, that the Plaintiff was diſſeiſed, he ſhall recover Seiſin and double Damages, and the Tryal ſhall go on, notwithſtanding ſuch Plea, and albeit neither of the pretended Joint-Tenants appear: Howbeit, Joint-Tenancy ſhall not be pleaded by Bailiff.

XIV. Alſo in Aſſiſes of *Mort d'Anceſter*, and *Juris Utrum*, the like Courſe ſhall be taken as in thoſe of *Novel Diſſeiſin*.

XV. In other Writs likewiſe, whereby Tenants are demanded, ſave that in them the Damages are referred to the Diſcretion of the Juſtices.

XVI. **Stat.** *Eborum*, 12 *E.* 2. *cap.* 1. Tenants in Aſſiſe of *Novel Diſſeiſin* may make Attorneys, and may alſo plead by Bailiffs, as in Times paſt.

XVII. **Stat.** 7 *R.* 2. *cap.* 10. An Aſſiſe of *Novel Diſſeiſin* for Rents iſſuing out of Lands in divers Counties, ſhall be taken in *Confinio Comitatus*, as is uſed for Common of Paſture in one County appendant to Tenements in another.

XVIII. **Stat.** 1 *H.* 4. *cap.* 8. A ſpecial Aſſiſe is maintainable by the Diſſeiſee for ſuch Lands as are granted by the King's Patent, without Title firſt found by Inqueſt for the King, without Suit to be made to the King in that behalf; and if the Patentee pray in Aid of the King, a *Procedendo* ſhall be alſo granted without Suit.

XIX. Here if the Aſſiſe paſs for the Diſſeiſee, he ſhall recover treble Damages againſt the Patentee.

XX.

XX. Stat. 4 *H.* 4. *cap.* 8. If any make forcible Entry into Lands by way of Maintenance, the Chancellor of *England* ſhall grant a ſpecial Aſſiſe, without ſuing to the King; and if the Aſſeiſor ſhall be attainted thereof, he ſhall ſuffer one whole Year's Impriſonment, and reſtore double Damages to the Party grieved.

XXI. Stat. 6 *H.* 6. *cap.* 2. The Pannels of Aſſiſes ſhall be arrayed, and an indented Copy thereof delivered by the Sheriff to the Plaintiffs, Tenants, and Defendants, ſix Days before the Seſſions, if they demand the ſame: Alſo Bailiffs of Franchiſes ſhall make their Returns thereof to the Sheriff at the like Time, upon Pain to forfeit each of them, Sheriff or Bailiff, 40 *l.*

XXII. Stat. 11 *H.* 6. *cap.* 2. In an Aſſiſe, if the Sheriff be named a Diſſeiſor by Colluſion, to the End the Writ may be directed to the Coroner, and the Aſſiſe ſecretly awarded by the Tenant's Default, upon the Plaintiff's Averment thereof, and if it ſhall alſo be found by the Aſſiſe to be ſo, the Juſtices ſhall abate the Writ, and greviouſly amerce the Plaintiff.

XXIII. Stat. 21 *H.* 8. *cap.* 3. The Plaintiff in Aſſiſe may abridge his Plaint of any Part whereunto a Bar is pleaded, without Prejudice to the Reſidue.

Attainder.

I. Stat. 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 30. An Act for the Attainder of ſeveral Perſons guilty of the horrid Murder of his late ſacred Majeſty King *Charles* the Firſt. *See the Act at large, confirmed* 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 7.

II. Stat. 13 & 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 29. An Act for reverſing the Attainder of the Earl of *Strafford*. *See the Act.*

III. Stat. 17 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 5. An Act for Attainting *Thomas Doleman*, *Joſeph Bamfield*, and *Thomas Scott* of High Treaſon, if they render not themſelves by a Day. *See the Stat. at large.*

IV. Stat. 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 4. For the Treaſons and other Cauſes in the Preamble recited at large, Enacted, That Sir *John Fenwick* Baronet, be convicted and attainted of High Treaſon, and ſhall ſuffer the Pains of Death, and incur all Forfeitures as a Perſon attainted of High Treaſon.

V. Stat. 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 5. Enacted, That if Sir *George Barclay* Knight, —— *Johnſon*, alias *Harriſon*, —— *Durant*, alias *Durance*, *Michael Hare*, Major *George Holmes*, *Philip Handford*, alias *Brown*, *Richard Richardſon*, *John Maxwell*, —— *Bryerly*, —— *Plowden*, —— *Hungate*, ſhall not, before the 25th of *March*, 1697,

1697, render themſelves to the Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, or one of the Secretaries of State, in order to their Tryals for the Treaſon wherewith they are charged, then ſuch of the ſaid Perſons as ſhall not ſo render themſelves, ſhall ſtand and be convicted and attainted of High Treaſon, and ſhall ſuffer the Pains of Death, and all Forfeitures and Penalties, as Traitors convicted of High Treaſon.

VI. Stat. 13 *W.* 3. *cap* 3. An Act intituled, *An Act of Attainder of the pretended Prince of* Wales *of High Treaſon*, Enacting, That he be convict and attainted of High Treaſon, and ſuffer Pains of Death as a Traitor.

VII. If any Subject of *England*, after the Firſt of *March*, 1701. keep Intelligence or Correſpondence in Perſon, by Letters, or otherwiſe, with the ſaid pretended Prince, or any Perſon employed by him, knowing ſuch Perſon ſo to be employed, or ſhall pay Money knowingly for his Uſe, ſuch Perſon being lawfully convict, ſhall be adjudged guilty of High Treaſon.

VIII. Where any Offence againſt this Act is committed out of this Realm, the ſame may be tried in any County of *England*.

Attaint.

I. Weſt. 1. *cap.* 38. 3 *E.* 1. An Attaint is granted in Plea of Land, Freehold, or any Thing touching Freehold.

II. Stat. *De attinctis*, 13 *E.* 2. In Attaint, if the firſt Jurors, which ſhall be living, appear not at the firſt grand Diſtreſs, or be returned to have nothing, by their Abſence there ſhall be no Delay made of the other Jury. *See* Raſt. *Attaint* 2.

III. Stat. 1 *E.* 3. *cap.* 6. In a Writ of Treſpaſs, an Attaint ſhall be granted by the Chancellor, without ſpeaking to the King, as well upon the Principal as upon the Damages.

IV. In all Caſes of Attaints, the Juſtices ſhall not lett to take the Attaints for the Damages not paid.

V. Stat. 5 *E.* 3. *cap.* 6. *Niſi prius* ſhall be granted in Attaints, but no Eſſoign or Protection; and five Days by the Year ſhall be given before the Juſtices of the Common Bench at leaſt.

VI. Stat. 5 *E.* 3. *cap.* 7. Writs of Attaint ſhall be granted as well in Pleas of Treſpaſs moved without Writ, as by Writ before Juſtices of Record, if the Damages adjudged do exceed 40 *s.*

VII. Stat. 28 *E.* 3. *cap.* 8. An Attaint ſhall be granted as well upon a Bill of Treſpaſs, as upon a Writ of Treſpaſs, without having Regard to the Quantity of the Damages.

VIII.

VIII. **Stat.** 34 *E.* 3. *cap.* 7. An Attaint ſhall lie as well in Plea Real, as Perſonal; and it ſhall be granted to the Poor (who ſhall affirm, that they have nothing whereof to make Fine ſaving their Countenance) without Fine, and to all others by eaſy Fine.

IX. **Stat.** 9 *R.* 2. *cap.* 3. He in the Reverſion ſhall have an Attaint, or Writ of *Error*, upon a falſe Verdict found, or an erroneous Judgment given againſt the particular Tenant.

X. If the Oath be found falſe, or the Judgment erroneous, and the Tenant ſtill in Life, he ſhall be reſtored to his Poſſeſſion and Iſſues, and the Reverſioner to the Arrearages: But if he be dead, or be found of Covin with the Demandant, the Reverſioner ſhall have all; yet the Tenant may traverſe the Covin by *Scire Facias* out of the Judgment or Writ of Attaint, if he pleaſe.

XI. **Stat.** 13 *R.* 2. *cap.* 18. Upon a falſe Verdict given before the Mayor and Bailiffs of *Lincoln*, an Attaint ſhall be ſued in the King's-Bench or Common-Pleas, and the Jury ſhall be of the County of *Lincoln*, returned by the Sheriff of the ſaid County.

Stat. 3 *H.* 5. *cap.* 5. By Letters Patents of *H.* 4. the Name of *Bailiffs* of the City of *Lincoln* being tranſlated to *Sheriffs*, leſt it might be doubted which Sheriff ought to return the Jury in Attaint, the former Statute of 13 *R.* 2. *cap.* 18. is explained and confirmed.

XIII. **Stat.** 11 *H.* 6. *cap.* 4. The Plaintiff in Attaint ſhall recover againſt all the Jurors, Tenants, and Defendants, the Coſts and Damages which he ſhall ſuſtain (by Delay, or otherwiſe) in that Suit.

XIV. **Stat.** 15 *H.* 6. *cap.* 5. No Sheriff, Bailiff, or Coroner, in Writs of Attaint of Plea of Land, or of Deeds, concerning Lands of the yearly Value of 40 *s.* or more, or of Goods or Chattels Perſonal worth 40 *s.* or more, ſhall impannel any but ſuch as inhabit within their Bailiwicks, and have Freehold or Inheritance (not antient Demeſne, within the Five Ports, or Gavelkind) worth 20 *l. per Ann.* and ſhall not return againſt them leſs Iſſues than 40 *s.* at the firſt Writ of Diſtreſs; 100 *s.* at the ſecond; and double afterwards; in pain to forfeit 100 *l.* to the King, and as much to the Plaintiff: And none but Perſons of that Worth ſhall be impannel'd upon Attaints, if Challenge thereof be made by the Plaintiffs.

XV. If any of the Defendants plead a Foreign Plea, and fail thereof, the Juſtices ſhall give Judgment againſt them, as if the Grand Jury upon the Articles of the Writ had paſſed againſt them: Howbeit, the reſt of the Defendants ſhall not be

be prejudiced thereby; neither ſhall this Act extend to Cities or Boroughs.

XVI. If there ſhall not be in the County (under the Degree of a Baron) enough of that Worth to fill the Pannel, then ſhall the ſaid Officers impannel and return the moſt ſufficient Perſons there under that Worth, upon the like Pain.

XVII. **Stat.** 18 *H.* 6. *cap.* 2. Owners of Inheritance or Free-hold Lands in Gavel-kind, of 20 *l. per Ann.* may alſo be impannell'd upon Attaints, notwithſtanding the Statute of 15 *H.* 6. *cap.* 5.

XVIII. **Stat.** 11 *H.* 7. *cap.* 21. None ſhall be impannell'd upon a Jury in *London*, except he have Lands and Tenements, or Goods and Chattels worth forty Marks: And if the Trial be for Lands, or Debts, or Damages, amounting to forty Marks, or above, his Real or Perſonal Eſtate ſhall be worth a hundred Marks; and the Jurors Defect herein is a principal Challenge.

XIX. The Iſſues of the Jurors for default of Appearing ſhall be at the firſt Summons 12 *d.* at the ſecond 2 *s.* and double afterwards: And the Iſſues loſt in the Mayor's Court ſhall accrue to the Mayor and Commonalty, and thoſe loſt in the Sheriff's Court to the Sheriffs.

XX. An Attaint may be ſued by Bill in the Huſtings of *London*, upon any falſe Verdict given in any of the Courts of that City; and thereupon the Mayor ſhall award a Precept to every Alderman to preſent (either by themſelves, or their Deputies) unto the ſaid Mayor, at the next Huſtings, the Names of four indifferent and diſcreet Citizens out of each of their Wards, each of them being worth in Eſtate 100 *l.* at leaſt; out of which the Mayor and ſix Aldermen, or more, ſhall impannel forty eight, whom the Mayor ſhall cauſe to be ſummoned together, with the Tenants or Defendants in the Attaint, to appear at the next Huſtings: And if upon default of Appearance, or otherwiſe, there ſhall need a *Tales*, the Pannel ſhall be ſupplied out of the reſt preſented, or by other ſuch Citizens, at the Diſcretion of the ſaid Mayor and ſix Aldermen.

XXI. Pleas of Attaints commenced in *London* ſhall be tried there by Inqueſts of the ſame City, and not elſewhere.

XXII. In an Attaint there, no Challenge ſhall be for lack of Sufficiency in Eſtate.

XXIII. The Judgment in ſuch an Attaint ſhall not extend to Lands or Tenements, nor yet to other Puniſhment of the Petty Jury, or other Proceſſes, than ſuch as are limited by this Act.

XXIV. In ſuch an Attaint, if the Petty Jury be attainted, Judgment ſhall be given againſt the Defendant, as at the Common Law, and againſt the Petty Jury; to forfeit each of them 20 *l.* or more, at the Diſcretion of the Court, to be employed as other Penalties forfeited before them, and to ſuffer ſix Months Impriſonment, or leſs, at the like Diſcretion of the Court, and to be for ever after diſabled to be a Juror.

XXV.

XXV. But if the Verdict be affirmed, the Grand Jury ſhall further enquire the Corruption of the Petty-Jurors; and if any of them be found to have taken any Reward, or Promiſes thereof, he ſhall forfeit ten times the Value thereof to the Plaintiff, and ſhall further incur Impriſonment, and Diſability to be a Juror, as aforeſaid. The like Forfeiture alſo, and Impriſonment, ſhall be inflicted on the Tenant or Defendant that ſhall give ſuch Reward or Promiſe. But this laſt Forfeiture ſhall accrue to the City, in manner aforeſaid.

XXVI. If a Debt, Coſts, or Damages, are recovered in the firſt Action, (whereupon the Attaint is brought,) and that Verdict found falſe, the Plaintiff in ſuch Attaint may ſue for Reſtitution of ſuch Debts, Coſts, and Damages, by Writ, Bill, or Plaint, in any of the King's Courts, wherein no Wager of Law ſhall be admitted.

XXVII. In ſuch an Attaint, if the Plaintiff be Nonſuit, or the firſt Verdict affirmed, the Plaintiff ſhall be impriſoned, and make Fine, (to the Uſe of the City,) at the Diſcretion of the Court.

XXVIII. Where there are one or more Plaintiffs, if any of them die, or be Nonſuit, and albeit all the Tenants or Defendants, and ſome of the Petty-Jury die, yet ſhall not the Attaint abate, ſo that two of that Jury remain in Life.

XXIX. The Grand-Jurors, that make Default, ſhall forfeit for the firſt 40 *s.* for the ſecond 5 *l.* and for every other afterwards 10 *l.*

XXX. Such Proceſs ſhall be made againſt the Jurors and Parties in this Attaint, as is uſually made in Attaints at the Common Law, and ſhall be returnable at every Huſtings.

XXXI. The Attaint ſhall not remain to be taken after the firſt Summons for the Default of the Tenant or Defendant, or any of the Petty-Jury; neither ſhall any Eſſoign be allowed in the ſame.

XXXII. When the Tryal is to be *per Medietatem Linguæ*, the Mayor and Aldermen ſhall impannel half Strangers, worth 100 *l.* apiece.

XXXIII. **Stat.** 23 *H.* 8. *cap.* 3. Upon every untrue Verdict before Judges of Record, (except where the Thing in Demand extendeth not to the Value of 40 *l.* or concerneth Life,) the Party grieved ſhall have an Attaint againſt the Petty-Jury, and alſo againſt the Party that hath the Jury thereupon.

XXXIV. The Proceſſes here ſhall be Summons, Reſummons, and Diſtreſs infinite, as well againſt the Petty-Jury, and Party, as againſt the Grand-Jury, who ſhall be of the accuſtomed Number, and have Lands of the yearly Value of twenty Marks out of Antient Demeſne.

XXXV. The Diſtreſs ſhall be awarded fifteen Days before the Return thereof, and ſhall be made upon the Land of every one of the Grand-Jury, as is uſed in other Diſtreſſes.

XXXVI. Albeit the Defendant, or Petty-Jury, or ſome of them, appear not, yet the Grand-Jury ſhall proceed.

XXXVII. If any of the Petty-Jury appear, the Plaintiff ſhall aſſign the falſe Seerment, whereunto the Petty-Jury ſhall have no other Anſwer, (if they be the ſame Perſons, and the Writ, Proceſſes, Return, and Aſſignment be good,) but that they be made true Seerment, which ſhall be try'd by twenty four of the Grand-Jury, unleſs the Plaintiff hath before been Nonſuit, or diſcontinued his Suit, or had Judgment againſt the ſame Jury for the ſame Verdict.

XXXVIII. Howbeit the Defendants may plead that they gave a true Verdict, or any other Matter, which may bar the Attaint: But notwithſtanding ſuch Plea, the Grand-Jury ſhall nevertheleſs enquire whether the firſt Jury gave a true Verdict, or no.

XXXIX. If the Petty-Jury be found to have given an untrue Verdict, they ſhall each of them forfeit 20 *l.* to be divided betwixt the King and the Plaintiff, and incur ſeverally Fines, at the Diſcretion of the Juſtices, and be ever after diſabled to give Teſtimony in any Court.

XL. If the Defendant's Plea in Bar be found againſt him, the Plaintiff ſhall have Judgment to be reſtored to that he loſt, with his reaſonable Coſts and Damages.

XLI. Outlawry or Excommunication ſhall be no Plea againſt the Plaintiff in Attaint; and in the aforeſaid Proceſs ſuch Day ſhall be given as in Dower, but no Eſſoign or Protection allowed.

XLII. If the Grand-Jury appear not, ſo that the Petty-Jury's Verdict remains untry'd, the Defaulters ſhall upon the firſt Diſtreſs forfeit 20 *s.* upon the ſecond 40 *s.* and upon every Default after 5 *l.* The like Penalty is alſo to be inflicted upon the *Tales*.

XLIII. The Attaint is maintainable ſo long as any two of the Petty-Jury are alive.

XLIV. An Attaint ſhall alſo lie for a Perſonal Thing under the Value of 40 *l.* in manner aforeſaid; ſave only that in ſuch Caſe the Grand-Juror is to have Lands worth five Marks *per Ann.* (out of antient Demeſne,) or to be worth an hundred Marks in Goods; and the Forfeiture of each Petty-Juror ſhall be but 5 *l.*

XLV. For want of ſufficient Jurors in one County, a *Tales* ſhall be awarded into another County, at the Diſcretion of the Juſtices.

XLVI. An Attaint ſhall alſo lie for him in Reverſion, or Remainder. And alſo in Attaint if the Plaintiff be Nonſuit, or diſcontinue the Suit, he ſhall be fined at the Diſcretion of the Juſtices.

XLVII. All Attaints ſhall be hereafter taken in the King's-Bench, or Common-Pleas, and not elſewhere; and *Niſi Prius* ſhall be granted upon the Diſtreſs at the Diſcretion of the Juſtices. Alſo any of the Petty-Jury may appear, and anſwer by Attorney.

XLVIII.

Radcliffe Trustees

XLVIII. As concerning the Forfeitures, the ſeveral Moieties ſhall be recovered by the King and Parties reſpectively by *Ca. Sa.* or *Fi. Sa.* or *Elegit*, or Action of Debt againſt each of the Petty-Jury, their Executors, or Adminiſtrators, having then ſufficient Goods of the Teſtator's not adminiſter'd.

XLIX. Judgment and Execution of Reſtitution to the Plaintiff, and of Diſcharge of Reſtitution to the Tenant or Defendant, ſhall be given and had, as in caſe of a Grand Attaint hath been uſed.

L. The Nonſuit or Releaſe of one Plaintiff ſhall not prejudice his Companions.

LI. In every Writ of Attaint, after the *Teſte*, theſe Words ſhall be inſerted, *Per Statutum continuatum uſque annum* 23 *H.* 8. *Dei gratia*, &c.

LII. This Act ſhall not be prejudicial to the Statute of 11 *H.* 7. *cap.* 21. but every Man for an untrue Verdict in *London* may bring an Attaint upon this or that, at his Pleaſure.

LIII. **Stat.** 37 *H.* 8. *cap.* 5. Citizens of *London*, being worth four hundred Marks in Perſonal Eſtate, may be impannelled and returned by the Sheriffs of *London* upon Attaints there, albeit they have no real Eſtates, notwithſtanding the Statute of 23 *H.* 8. *cap.* 3.

LIV. The Juſtices ſhall hereafter ſit upon Attaints in *London* at *Guildhall*, or ſome other convenient Place in that City, and not elſewhere; neither ſhall the Citizens there be compellable to appear upon any ſuch Attaint in any other Place, notwithſtanding the ſaid Statute of 23 *H.* 8.

Attorney.

I. **Merton.** *cap.* 10. 20 *H.* 3. Every Freeman that oweth Suit to the County, Tything, Hundred, or Wapentake, or to a Court Baron, may make an Attorney to do his Suit for him.

II. **Weſt.** 2. *cap.* 10. 13 *E.* 1. Any Perſon may make a general Attorney, to ſue in all Pleas, during the Circuit of Juſtices in Eyre: Howbeit, that ſhall not excuſe the Party from being put upon Juries and Aſſiſes before the ſame Juſtices.

III. **Stat.** 7 *R.* 2. *cap.* 14. They who ſhall depart the Realm with the King's Licence, may, before their Departure, have a Patent from the Chancellor, (with the Advice of the Juſtices,) enabling them to make general Attorneys to anſwer for them in Writs of *Præmunire Facias*, and all other Writs and Plaints; in which Patent particular Mention ſhall be made of Writs and Plaints of *Præmunire Facias*. And thoſe Attorneys may make Attorneys under them,

IV. **Stat.** 4 *H.* 4. *cap.* [illegible]. All Attorneys ſhall be examined by the Juſtices, and by their Diſcretion put into the Roll.

V. Thoſe that are by them approved, ſhall ſwear truly to ſerve in their Offices, and to make no Suit in a Foreign County. An inſufficient Attorney ſhall be put out by the like Diſcretion of the Juſtices; and their Maſters, or Clients, ſhall have Notice thereof, leſt they be prejudiced thereby.

VI. As any die or ceaſe, the Juſtices ſhall appoint others, being virtuous, learned, and ſworn, as aforeſaid.

VII. If any Attorney be found notoriouſly in Fault, he ſhall forſwear the Court, and be never admitted into any other Court.

VIII. The Treaſurer and Barons of the Exchequer ſhall purſue the like Courſe there, at their Diſcretion.

IX. Stat. 4 *H.* 4. *cap.* 19. No Officer of a Lord of a Franchiſe, which hath Return of Writs, ſhall be an Attorney in the ſame.

X. Stat. 7 *H.* 4. *cap.* 13. Impotent Perſons, that are outlaw'd, may make their Attorney: Howbeit, in the Writ of *Capias ad Satisfac'* the Common Law ſhall ſtill hold Place.

XI. Stat. 33 *H.* 6. *cap.* 7. There ſhall be but Six Common Attorneys in *Norfolk*, Six in *Suffolk*, and Two in *Norwich*, if that ſhall ſeem reaſonable to the Juſtices. *But it ſeems the Juſtices did not think it reaſonable, becauſe this Act was never yet put in Ure.*

XII. Stat. 32 *H.* 8. *cap.* 30. Every Attorney ſhall enter his Warrant of Attorney in every Suit upon Record in Court, on pain of 10 *l.* and further Puniſhment by Impriſonment, at the Diſcretion of the Court.

XIII. Stat. 3 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 7. An Attorney, Sollicitor, or Servant to any, ſhall not be allowed any Fees laid out for Counſel, or otherwiſe, unleſs he have Tickets thereof ſigned by the Hand of them that receive ſuch Fees; and he ſhall alſo give unto his Client true Bills of all the Charges of Suit under his own Hand, before he can charge his Client with the Payment thereof.

XIV. If he delay his Client's Suit for Gain, or demand by his Bill more than his due Fees and Diſburſements, the Client ſhall recover againſt him his Coſts and treble Damages, and he himſelf ſhall be for ever after diſabled from being an Attorney or Sollicitor any more.

XV. None ſhall be admitted Attorneys in Courts of Record, but ſuch as have been brought up in the ſame Courts, or otherwiſe well practiſed in ſolliciting of Cauſes, and alſo skilful, and of honeſt Diſpoſition: And none but ſuch ſhall be hereafter ſuffered to ſollicite Cauſes in any Court.

XVI. An Attorney ſhall not admit any other to follow a Suit in his Name, in pain that each of them ſhall forfeit 20 *l.* to be divided betwixt the King and Party grieved.

Avowry.

I. Stat. 21 *H.* 8. *cap.* 19. Upon a Replevin ſued, an Avowry may be made by the Lord, or Conuſance and Juſtification, by his Bailiff or Servant, upon the Land holden of the ſaid Lord, without naming any Perſon certain to be Tenant thereof. The like Law is alſo upon every Writ ſued of ſecond Deliverance.

II. In any *Replegiare*, or ſecond Deliverance, for Rents, Cuſtoms, Service, or Damage Feaſant, if the Avowry, Conuſance, or Juſtification, be found for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be nonſuit, or otherwiſe barred, the Defendant ſhall recover ſuch Damages and Coſts as the Plaintiff ſhould have had if he had recovered.

III. Both Parties ſhall in ſuch Writ have like Pleas, Aid-Prayers, and Joinders in Aid, as at Common Law, notwithſtanding this Act; Pleas of *Diſclaimer* only excepted.

IV. Stat. 17 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 7. When a Plaintiff ſhall be Nonſuit before Iſſue in any Suit of Replevin, removed or depending in any of the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, the Defendant making Suggeſtion in the Nature of an Avowry for Rent, the Court upon his Prayer ſhall award a Writ to the Sheriff, to enquire of the Sum in Arrear, and the Value of the Diſtreſs. Whereupon Notice of fifteen Days ſhall be given to the Plaintiff, or his Attorney in Court, of the Sitting of ſuch Enquiry: Upon Return of which Inquiſition the Defendant ſhall recover the Arrears, if the Diſtreſs amount to that Value; elſe the Value of the Diſtreſs with Coſts; and ſhall have Execution thereupon by *Fieri Facias*, or *Elegit*, or otherwiſe, as the Law ſhall require.

V. If ſuch Plaintiff be Nonſuit after the Avowry and Iſſue joined, or if the Verdict be againſt him, the Jury at the Defendant's Prayer ſhall enquire *ut ſupra*, and the Avowant recover *ut ſupra*.

VI. If Judgment be upon Demurrer for ſuch Avowant, the Court, at the Defendant's Prayer, ſhall award a Writ to enquire the Value of the Diſtreſs; whereupon he ſhall have Judgment *ut ſupra*.

VII. Where the Diſtreſs ſhall not be found to be to the Value of the Arrears, the Party may diſtrain for the Reſidue.

VIII. Stat. 19 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 5. The Act of 17 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 7. ſhall be of Force in all Cauſes of Replevin in the Court of Common Pleas for the County-Palatine of *Lancaſter*, the Court of the Great Seſſions of *Wales*, the Court of the Great Seſſions for the County-Palatine of *Cheſter*, and the Court of Common Pleas for the County-Palatine of *Durham*.

Bail.

I. Stat. 4 *W.* & *M.* *cap.* 4. The Judges of the King's Bench, or any Two of them, whereof the Chief Juſtice to be one for the Court of King's-Bench; and the Judges of the Common-Pleas, or any Two of them, whereof the Chief Juſtice to be one for the Court of Common-Pleas; and the Barons of the Coif of the Exchequer, or any Two of them, whereof the Chief Baron to be one for the Court of Exchequer; may, by Commiſſions under the Seals of the ſaid reſpective Courts, from Time to Time, impower ſuch Perſons, other than common Attorneys and Solicitors, as they ſhall think fit, in all and every the Counties of *England* and *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick*, to take ſuch Recognizances of Bails, as any Perſons ſhall be willing to make before them, in an Action or Suit depending, or to be depending, in the ſaid Courts, in Manner and Form as the Juſtices and Barons of the Courts have uſed to take the ſame: Which Recognizances ſhall be tranſmitted to ſome of the ſaid Juſtices or Barons reſpectively; who, upon Affidavit made of the due Taking thereof, ſhall receive the ſame, upon Payment of the uſual Fees: Which Recognizance ſhall be of like Effect, as if it were taken *de bene eſſe* before any of the ſaid Juſtices or Barons: For taking of which Recognizances, the Perſons impowered ſhall receive Two Shillings, and no more.

II. The Juſtices and Barons, reſpectively, ſhall make ſuch Rules for the juſtifying ſuch Bails, as to them ſhall ſeem meet, ſo as the Cognizors be not compelled to appear in Perſon in any of the ſaid Courts, (unleſs they live in *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or within Ten Miles thereof,) to juſtify themſelves; but the ſame is hereby directed to be determined by Affidavits taken before the Commiſſioners.

III. Any Judge of Aſſiſe may take ſuch Recognizances, which ſhall be tranſmitted and received, as aforeſaid, (without Oath,) upon Payment of the uſual Fees.

IV. Perſons repreſenting or perſonating others, before any impowered by this Act to take Bails, ſhall be adjudged Felons.

V. Stat. 4 & 5 *A.* *cap.* 16. *See in Tit.* Suits. That the Sheriff may aſſign Bail-Bonds to the Plaintiff, which he may ſue in his own Name.

Bank of England.

I. Stat. 7 *A.* *cap.* 7. Reciting, That by an Act 5 *W.* & *M.* *cap.* 20. the Bank of *England* was erected, and 1200000 *l.* was lent to their Majeſties, for which there is payable to the Governor and Company the yearly Sum of 100000 *l.* out of the Duties of Exciſe, redeemable by Parliament; reciting another Act made 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 19. for making good the Deficiencies of

of ſeveral Funds, and for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank; and another Act, made 5 *A. cap.* 13. for continuing the Duties on Houſes, to ſecure an yearly Fund for circulating Exchequer Bills; reciting alſo, That the Governor and Company did lately admit new Subſcriptions for doubling their Stocks of Two Millions two hundred and one thouſand one hundred ſeventy one Pounds and ten Shillings, at the Rate 115 *l.* to be paid for every 100 *l.* ſubſcribed; and that Subſcriptions have been made for that Sum.

II. Enacted, That Two Millions two hundred and one thouſand one hundred ſeventy one Pounds and ten Shillings be added to the Stock of the Bank, which before ſuch Addition conſiſted only in the like Sum; ſo that the whole Capital Stock now ſhall amount to 4402343 *l.* and the new Subſcribers ſhall be incorporated with the preſent Members of the Bank, and be taken to be one Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*.

III. That the ſaid Capital Stock ſhall be aſſignable in the ſame manner as the Original Capital Stock.

IV. Bank is to advance and pay into the Exchequer 400000 *l.* one Third before the 10th of *May*, 1709, one other Third on the 28th of *June*, and the Reſidue on the 25th of *Auguſt* following.

V. Governor and Company may deduct out of the ſaid 400000 *l.* by way of Diſcount, ſo much as the Rate of *6 l. per Cent.* for each Sum which ſhall be advanced and paid for or upon Account of the ſaid 400000 *l.* will amount unto, from the very Day of the Payment until the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1711, and if the 400000 *l.* be not paid, the Bank may be ſued, and pay Damages at the Rate of 12 *l. per Cent.* and their Stocks and Funds be made liable.

VI. Bank of *England*, thus enlarged, ſhall for ever be a Body Corporate by the Name aforeſaid.

VII. After the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1732, on twelve Months Notice, if the Parliament repay to the Bank 1200000 *l.* formerly advanced, and the 400000 *l.* before mentioned, without any Deduction, and all Arrears of the ſaid 100000 *l. per Ann.* and all Principal and Intereſt, which ſhall be owing to the Bank upon Talleys, Exchequer Orders, or Parliamentary Funds, then, and not till then, the ſaid Fund of 100000 *l.* ſhall ceaſe.

VIII. After Payment, as aforeſaid, and after the Parliament ſhall redeem the Annuity of 106501 *l.* 13 *s.* 5 *d. per Ann.* herein after in the Act ſettled, and made payable to the Bank; and after all the Exchequer Bills made in purſuance of this Act ſhall be diſcharged, and Payment made to the Bank of the Allowances herein after mentioned, for circulating them, then, and not till then, the Bank and Corporation ſhall ceaſe.

IX. For diſcharging all Exchequer Bills iſſued by virtue of an Act 5 *A.* after *Michaelmas*, 1710, the Bank ſhall have a yearly Annuity of 106501 *l.* 13 *s.* 5 *d.* out of the Duty on Houſes, granted to the Queen and her Succeſſors for ever, by the Act

5 *A.* to be paid at the four moſt uſual Quarterly Payments, free from all Charges.

X. The Treaſurer and Under-Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or three Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, ſhall ſign an Order or Orders for Payment of the ſaid 106501 *l.* 13 *s.* 5 *d.* payable to the Governor and Company of the Bank; and after ſuch Signing, the ſame ſhall be good in Law.

XI. For the more ſpeedy Payment of the ſaid 106501 *l.* 13 *s.* 5 *d.* to the Bank every Week, or otherwiſe, as the Money of the ſaid Duties ſhall be brought into the Exchequer for the Payment thereof, the ſame ſhall be iſſued out upon the ſaid Order, or Orders, towards the Diſcharging the Annuities to grow due at the End of the Quarter in which ſuch Payments ſhall be made.

XII. Bank may aſſign under their Common Seal the ſaid Annuity of 106501 *l.* 13 *s.* 5 *d.* or any Part thereof, or any Intereſt thereon; and no ſuch Aſſignment ſhall be revocable after an Entry made thereof in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt.

XIII. The ſaid Annuity of 106501 *l.* 13 *s.* 5 *d.* and every Part thereof, ſhall be adjudged a Perſonal, and not a Real Eſtate, and ſhall not be liable to any Foreign Attachment.

XIV. Duty on Houſes ſhall be continued to the Queen and her Succeſſors, for diſcharging the ſaid Annuity, freed from the *Preciſo* of Redemption in the Act 5 *A.*

XV. Upon one Year's Notice to the Bank, and upon full Payment to them of 1775027 *l.* 17 *s.* 10 *d.* and all Arrears due of the ſaid Annuity of 106501 *l.* 13 *s* 5 *d.* the ſame ſhall ceaſe; and then alſo the Duties on Houſes ſhall be underſtood to be redeemed by Parliament.

XVI. The Original Fund of 100000 *l. per Annum* may be redeemed from the Bank, without the Redemption of the Annuity 106501 *l.* 13 *s.* 5 *d. per Annum.*

XVII. The Bank muſt deliver up to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as the Lord Treaſurer ſhall appoint, all the Exchequer Bills in their Hands on the 31ſt of *March*, 1709. to be cancelled, and diſcharge all the reſt as faſt as they can be gotten in; and if all the Bills, made out by virtue of the Act 5 *A.* ſhall not be delivered up to be cancell'd before the 24th of *June*, 1709, the Treaſury may fix a peremptory Day afterwards for their Cancelling; and all ſuch as ſtand out after that Day ſhall loſe their Currency.

XVIII. If any Bills were loſt before the 31ſt of *March*, 1709, upon due Proof thereof made, on Oath before the Lord Chief Baron, and other the Barons of the Exchequer, and they certifying the ſame, and the Perſon giving Security to the Bank, to indempnify them againſt all Perſons, for the Money due on ſuch loſt Bills, then the Bank ſhall pay the Money due on ſuch Bills certified to be loſt.

XIX. The Allowance of 4 *l.* 10 *s. per Cent.* due in purſuance of an Act 5 *A.* ſhall determine, and be null and void.

XX. Bills ſhall be iſſued out of the Treaſury, not exceeding two Millions and an half, for the Uſe of the Queen.

XXI.

XXI. Such Bills, and thoſe which ſhall be iſſued quarterly, as hereafter mentioned, ſhall bear Intereſt after the Rate of two Pence *per Diem* for every 100 *l.* payable to the Bearer; but that Intereſt ſhall be ſaved and abated upon ſuch Bills which ſhall be at any Time in the Receipt of the Exchequer, or in the Hands of Receivers or Collectors of Taxes, during ſuch Time as they ſhall be in their Hands.

XXII. Bank ſhall have an Allowance of 3 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* upon the whole Sum of two Millions and a half of Bills, for circulating the ſame from the Time they ſhall begin to be iſſued; and the like Allowance for circulating quarterly Bills. Which laſt Allowance ſhall commence and take effect in proportion only, as the ſaid quarterly Bills ſhall be iſſued out of the Exchequer, as herein after is mentioned; and the ſaid ſeveral Allowances ſhall be proportionably abated and ceaſe, as the Bills ſhall hereafter be diſcharged.

XXIII. To encourage the Bank to circulate the ſaid Bills, and to raiſe a Fund to pay the Intereſt of two Pence *per Cent. per Diem*, and the Allowance of the 3 *l. per Cent.* which the Bank is to have for circulating them, until they ſhall be all paid and diſcharged, and for a Fund for paying and diſcharging them in a reaſonable Time, the Subſidies and Duties of Tonnage and Poundage, granted by an Act 6 *A.* for three Years, ſhall be continued to the Queen and her Succeſſors for ever.

XXIV. The Subſidies and Duties ſhall be raiſed, and paid in ſuch Manner as by the ſaid Act, 6 *Anne*, or by any other Act to which that refers, is or are preſcrib'd or appointed; and all the Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, *&c.* in that Act eſtabliſh'd, for raiſing the Subſidies, are revived and continued.

XXV. *European* Linnen, Sifters-Threads, Tapes, or Incle, Linſeed, and Flax, are exempted from Payment of the Duties.

XXVI. After a Loan of 636957 *l.* 4 *s. ob.* borrowed on a former Act, mentioned in the Act 6 *A.* and for which the ſaid Subſidies and Duties were made liable, ſhall be paid, all the Moneys which, during the Remainder of the ſaid three Years, ſhall ariſe by the ſaid Subſidies, (neceſſary Charges excepted,) ſhall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed.

XXVII. The Duties on Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinamon, Cloves, Mace, Pictures, Muſlins, and the further Rates charged on white Callicoes, Porcelain, called *China Ware*, and Drugs, (except Drugs for Dying,) continued by the Act 6 *A.* for four Years, ſhall, after that Term, be continued and paid to the Queen and her Succeſſors for ever, ſubject to a Proviſo of Redemption, *&c.*

XXVIII. The Duties by this Act continued, ſhall be raiſed, *&c.* by ſuch Rules and Ways, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and in ſuch Form, as the like Rates and Duties continued by the ſaid Act 6 *A.* are thereby, or by any other Act,

Act, to which that Act hath Reference, aſcertained, ſecured, preſcribed, or appointed, and all the Powers, &c. in that Act are revived.

XXIX. After the Sum of 700000 *l.* borrowed upon a former Act, mentioned in the Act 6 *A.* (and for the Payment whereof with Intereſt, the ſaid Duties on Coffee, and other Commodities before mentioned, were made liable,) ſhall be paid all the Moneys which, during the Remainder of the ſaid four Years, ſhall ariſe by the ſaid Duties on Coffee, &c. (excepting neceſſary Charges,) ſhall be paid into the Exchequer for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed.

XXX. By an Act 6 *A.* intituled, *An Act for continuing Half-Subſidies*, &c. it was enacted, That over and above all other Subſidies, additional Duties on Wines, Goods, or Merchandize imported, there ſhould be paid to the Queen and her Succeſſors, one Moiety or Half-part of ſuch and the like Subſidies, and Duties, as by an Act 5 *A.* (intituled, *An Act for continuing ſeveral Subſidies*,) were charged on imported Wines, Goods, and Merchandize, from 31 *July*, 1710. to the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712. Now the ſaid Moiety, or Half-part of the ſaid Subſidies on Wines, Goods, and Merchandize, imported, ſhall, after the laſt Day of *July*, 1714. be paid to the Queen and her Succeſſors for ever, ſubject to Redemption, &c.

XXXI. Where, by the Act 6 *A.* any Drawbacks, or Abatements of the Whole, or any Part of the Duties on Wines, &c. there ſhall be proportionable Drawbacks and Abatements made of the Whole, or Part of the Duties impoſed by this Act, and the Moiety, or Half of the Subſidies, now granted, ſhall be raiſed and paid by the ſame Ways and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Allowances, as by the Act 6 *A.* or by any other Act therein referred unto, are appointed for raiſing the ſame; and every Article, Rule, and Clauſe therein contained, for raiſing, &c. the ſaid Moiety, are revived, and ſhall be put in Practice for raiſing, &c. the Moiety now granted.

XXXII. After a Loan of 729067 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* borrowed on the Act 6 *A.* is diſcharged, and for which the one Moiety of the Subſidies, and Duties on Wines, &c. was charged, then all the Moneys, which, from thenceforth, until the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1714. ſhall ariſe by the ſaid Moiety of the Subſidies (neceſſary Charges excepted) ſhall be paid into the Exchequer for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed.

XXXIII. There is a *Proviſo* in the Act 5 *A. cap.* 9. (which ſee in *Tit.* Annuities, 129.) that if at the End of any Year the Money ariſing within ſuch Year for the Half-Subſidies ſhall exceed the Moneys due upon the Annnities and Arrearages thereof, then the Surplus ſhall be diſpoſable for the publick Service. Now, by this Act, the ſaid Surplus ſhall be kept diſtinct and apart in the Exchequer for the Purpoſes in this Act mentioned.

XXXIV.

XXXIV. The Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, commonly called the two third Subſidies, which after three Years, formerly granted, ſhall grow due, and all Money which (after the Payment of the Loans of 636957 *l.* 4 *s.* *ob.* and the Intereſt thereof) ſhall ariſe during the Remainder of the three Years, of or for the Duties called the Two-third Subſidies, granted by the Act 6 *A.* and the Duties on Coffee, *&c.* which ſhall grow due by this Act; and all the Money, which (after the diſcharging a Loan of 700000 *l.* and Intereſt) ſhall ariſe during the Remainder of the ſaid Term of four Years, and the additional Duties on Coffee, and other the enumerated Goods, granted by 6 *A.* and the Half-Subſidies which ſhall ariſe after the laſt Day of *July*, 1714. and all the Money which, after the Payment of the Loans of 729067 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* borrowed, as aforeſaid, and other Duties in the Act mentioned, are made a general Fund for paying off and cancelling the Bills.

XXXV. There ſhall be a Book in the Auditor's Office for entering the General Fund; and the Treaſury is to compute the quarterly Intereſt due on Exchequer Bills, till the Fund eſtabliſhed takes Effect; and to make out other Bills for ſo much as ſhall be due, with like Intereſt and Currency; and the ſaid quarterly Bills ſhall be dated on the Quarter-Day to which the Intereſt is computed, and ſhall be paid to the Bank in Satisfaction of ſo much of the Allowances to be paid to them.

XXXVI. Remainder of the Subſidies, Duties, *&c.* which make the General Fund, ſhall be appropriated for diſcharging the Exchequer Bills.

XXXVII. If there happen to be a Deficiency of one Quarter, it ſhall be made good out of the Overplus of the next.

XXXVIII. Allowances after the Rate of 3 *l.* *per Cent.* for circulating the Bills, ſhall be paid at the Exchequer out of the Duties hereby appropriated, weekly, or as faſt as the Fund ſhall produce Moneys, ſo that the whole Due each Quarter be not exceeded.

XXXIX. Treaſury may, out of the Money ariſing by the appropriated Duties for Payment of the ſaid Intereſt, iſſue Money to any Perſon in Truſt, and upon Security given, by way of Impreſt, for diſcharging the Intereſt of the ſaid Bills.

XL. The yearly Sum of 200000 *l.* ſettled for diſcharging the Exchequer Bills to be made forth upon this Act, ſhall be iſſued and applied as the Treaſury ſhall direct; but the weekly Payments are not to exceed 50000 *l.* in one Quarter.

XLI. Officers diverting or miſapplying the Money appropriated for Payment of the Intereſt of 2 *d.* *per Diem per Cent.* or the Allowance of 3 *l.* *per Cent.* *per Annum*, forfeit their Office, and ſhall pay treble Damages, and Coſts of Suit, to be recover'd by the Bank.

XLII.

XLII. Exchequer Bills ſhall be taken by all Receivers and Collectors of Taxes, and at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from ſuch Collectors or Receivers, or from any Perſon making Payment there.

XLIII. Receivers and Collectors of Taxes ſhall pay ready Money for all Exchequer Bills brought to them. If they delay, or refuſe for the Space of twenty four Hours, the Perſon demanding it may bring an Action againſt them for the Principal and Intereſt due on ſuch Bills; in which Action the Plaintiff may declare, that the Receiver is indebted to him the Money demanded upon the Bill, according to the Form of this Statute, and hath not paid the ſame; and he ſhall recover Damages and full Coſts.

XLIV. Any of the Bills ſhall paſs as Specie upon Payments into the Exchequer; and the Officers there ſhall ſtrike Talleys accordingly.

XLV. Receivers and Collectors of Taxes ſhall allow the Intereſt due on any Bills.

XLVI. *Proviſo*, That the Intereſt of all Bills in the Receivers or Collectors Hands ſhall ceaſe; and therefore Bills which are paid to them muſt be endorſed by the Perſon paying, with his Name, Day, and Year when paid, in Words at length.

XLVII. *Proviſo*, When Bills are reiſſued out of the Exchequer, the Tellers ſhall endorſe, in Words at length, the Day of the Month and Year when they were reiſſued, and on what Account they were received, from which Time the Intereſt ſhall revive.

XLVIII. After the 24th of *June*, 1709. Bills ſhall be reiſſued out of the Exchequer, for the Principal Money only therein contained.

XLIX. The Officer appointed to receive the Money hereby appropriated for Payment of the Intereſt, ſhall pay the Tellers ſo much as they ſhall allow for Intereſt to the Payers or Lenders of the Bills.

L. Receivers-General muſt keep Books, in which they muſt enter all Sums by them received for every Revenue, Aid, or Tax, and the Names of the Collectors from whom they received it, and the Day when paid, and how much in Money, and how much in Bills, and what Bills have been exchanged by them for Money. Any Perſon may inſpect this Book without Fee, on Penalty of 100 *l.* to any one who will ſue for it.

LI. Bank ſhall exchange all Bills brought to them, and which are reiſſued out of the Exchequer for ready Money.

LII. Bank refuſing to exchange ſuch Bills for ready Money by the Space of twenty four Hours, the Perſon demanding it, may have an Action againſt the Governor, &c. and ſhall recover the Money neglected to be paid, and Damages and full Coſts in a Declaration, as aforeſaid.

LIII. Bills filled up by Endorſements, or defaced by any Accident, the Treaſury may iſſue out new ones in lieu of the old ones, which ſhall be cancelled, and kept at the Exchequer.

LIV. The Bank may call in Money from their Members proportionably, according to their reſpective Intereſts in the Capital Stock, or Fund, for the better circulating the Bills; and the Members who ſhall neglect, or refuſe to pay their Share, upon Notice given in the *Gazette*, and fixed upon the *Exchange*, the Governor, &c. may ſtop the Share of their Fund or Stock, and apply it towards the Payment of their Share called in; and alſo may ſtop the Transferrences of any Shares of ſuch Defaulters, and may charge them with Intereſt after the Rate of 6 *l. per Cent. per Ann.*. for the Money omitted to be paid; and if the Principal and Intereſt is not paid in three Months, the Bank may ſell ſo much of the Stock of the Defaulters as will pay it.

LV. The Bank, in a General Court, may make a Dividend of the Money called in, and diſtribute it to and amongſt the Members in Proportion to their Stocks.

LVI. Counterfeiting Exchequer Bills, or any Endorſements, or tendring in Payment ſuch forged Bills, with forged Endorſement, or demanding to have the ſame exchanged for ready Money, knowing the Bill or Endorſement to be forged, is Felony, without Benefit of Clergy. Hawk. P.C. 124

LVII. Bank ſhall have the Uſe and Cuſtody of one Part of the Cheques, Indents, or Counterfoils of every Exchequer Bill, which ſhall be cut from the ſame, in order to prevent forging; which ſhall be delivered back to the Receipt of the Exchequer, when ſuch Bills are diſcharged.

LVIII. Members of the Bank ſhall not be diſabled from being Members of Parliament, or be adjudged liable to the Statutes of Bankrupts.

LIX. *Proviſo*, That no other Bills ſhall be made at the Exchequer without Conſent of the Bank, until all the Exchequer Bills now iſſued forth, ſhall be diſcharge.

LX. No Company, in Partnerſhip, ſhall borrow, owe, or take Money on their Bills, or Notes payable on Demand, or at any Time leſs than ſix Months.

LXI. The Capital Stock of the Bank, and the Produce thereof, and the Allowance of 3 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* and the Shares of every Member are exempted from Taxes; and ſhall be deemed a perſonal Eſtate, and not liable to any foreign Attachments.

LXII. The orignal Fund of 100000 *l. per Annum*, and the ſaid Annuity of 1651 *l.* 13 *s.* 5 *d. per Annum*, and the Allowance of 3 *l. per Centum per Annum* for circulating the Bills, ſhall be applied to the Uſe of the Members of the Bank.

LXIII. *Proviſo*, That thoſe who have ſubſcribed the ſeveral Sums amounting to 2201171 *l.* and have paid down one fifth Part of what they have ſubſcribed, ſhall pay the Remainder,

mainder into the Bank, at ſuch Times as the Directors ſhall appoint, upon Notice given in the *Gazette*, Defaulters muſt forfeit the fifth Part paid down.

LXIV. *Proviſo*, That when the Bank ſhall find it convenient to leſſen their Capital Stock, by any Dividend to be made amongſt their Members, they muſt take Care that the Sum Total of their Debts do not exceed the Value of the Joint and Capital Stock; and if by any Dividend to be made amongſt them in their perſonal Capacities, they ſhall leſſen their Capital Stock, without limiting or paying off the Total Sum of the Debts which they owe, ſo that the Value of their Joint and Capital Stock ſhall not be ſufficient to anſwer their Debts, in ſuch Caſe, the particular Members, who, in their perſonal Capacities, have received any Share of ſuch Dividend, ſhall be liable, as far as ſuch Share will extend, to pay the Debts which ſhall be due and owing by the Bank; and the Creditors may ſue the Governor, &c. for the ſame, as before mentioned.

LXV. *Proviſo*, That after the Exchequer Bills are all diſcharged, and all the Arrears of 3 *l. per Cent.* for circulating them, then the Duties appropriated for the Payment of the 2 *d. per Cent. per Diem*, and of the Allowance of 3 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* and for raiſing the yearly Sum of 200000 *l.* ſhall be iſſued no longer, but be underſtood to be redeemed by Parliament.

LXVI. *Proviſo*, That the not redeeming the ſaid appropriated Duties, ſhall not prevent the Redemption of the Original Fund of 100000 *l. per Ann.* nor of the Annuity of 1651 *l.* 13 *s.* 5 *d.*

LXVII. The Bank eſtabliſhed by former Acts of Parliament, did, on the 27th of *March*, 1708. order a Dividend of 4 *l.* 10 *s.* to be made amongſt their Members, enacted, That the ſaid Dividend ſhall belong only to the old Members.

LXVIII. *Proviſo*, That the Commiſſioners for taking the Subſcriptions in this Act mentioned, ſhall be indempnified from all Penalties and Forfeitures, in regard of their being Commiſſioners.

LXIX. This to be eſteemed a publick Act.

LXX. Bank ſhall not be obliged to pay Intereſt to a leſſer Sum than one Penny.

LXXI. *Proviſo*, That upon Notice, as aforeſaid, the Bank may call in from their Members all or any Part of the Money which ſhall have before been divided and paid out of their Capital Stock of 4402343 *l.* under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures for Nonpayment, as before appointed for Nonpayment of any other Money.

LXXII. *Proviſo*, That if the appropriated Duties ſhall be deficient, the ſame ſhall be made good out of the next Aids to be granted by Parliament.

LXXIII. **Stat. 9 *A.* *cap.* 7.** Reciting the Act made 7 *Ann.* for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank, and that Exchequer Bills have been made forth, amounting to 2500000 *l.* and that in Purſuance of another Act, made in the ſame Seſſion, for circulating a further Sum of Exchequer Bills; and that an Act 8 *A.* for granting an Aid to the Queen by a Land-Tax, more Exchequer Bills were made out, amounting to 400000 *l.* Principal Money; and alſo other Exchequer-Bills for Intereſt after the Rate of 2 *d. per Cent. per Diem*, and of 3 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* and that the Bank is obliged to exchange ſuch Exchequer Bills for ready Money, after they have a Currency in the Exchequer; reciting alſo, that ſome Funds are charged with a Sum of 200000 *l.* yearly, for diſcharging and cancelling the Exchequer Bills; Now, upon granting a Fund to the Queen, for Payment of 45000 *l. per Ann.* till the 31ſt of *July*, 1714. and a like Sum of 45000 *l. per Ann.* to commence from that Day, and be paid quarterly, for the Payment of the Intereſt, and for diſcharging and cancelling the ſaid Exchequer Bills, which annual Sums being appropriated to the Bank, till ſuch Time as all the quarterly Bills made for Intereſt upon the ſaid Bills of 2900000 *l.* ſhall be paid and cancell'd; or until there ſhall not be ſtanding out more than 1900000 *l.* in the whole; They, the ſaid Bank of *England*, ſhall be obliged to exchange all Exchequer Bills for ready Money, whether they have a Currency in the Exchequer, or not. ***See the Act at large. This is the moſt material Part of it.***

Bankrupts.

I. **Stat. 3 H. 8.** ***cap.* 4.** The Lord Chancellor, Treaſurer, *&c.* ſhall take order with the Bankrupts Bodies, Lands, and Goods, for the Payment of their Debts. ***But this was altered by the enſuing Statutes.***

II. **Stat. 13 *Eliz.* *cap.* 7.** If any Perſon, (Subject or Denizen,) exerciſing Trade, doth depart the Realm, conceal him or her ſelf, take Sanctuary, ſuffer him or her ſelf to be arreſted, outlawed, or impriſoned, without juſt Cauſe, to the Intent to defraud Creditors, being alſo Subjects born, he ſhall be deemed a Bankrupt.

III. The Lord Chancellor, or Keeper, upon a Complaint, in Writing, againſt any ſuch Bankrupt, may appoint honeſt and diſcreet Perſons to take ſuch Order with the Body of ſuch Bankrupt, whereſoever found, and alſo with the Lands, (as well Copy as Free,) Hereditaments, Annuities, Offices, Writings, Goods, Chattels, and Debts, whereſoever known, which the Bankrupt hath in his own Right, with his Wife, Child, or Children, or by way of Truſt, to any ſecret Uſe; and to cauſe the ſaid Premiſſes to be ſearched, rented, appraiſed, and ſold, for the Payment

ment of the Creditors rateably according to their Debts, as in the Diſcretion of ſuch Commiſſioners (or the moſt Part of them) ſhall be thought fit.

IV. The Vendees of Copyhold Lands ſhall compound with the Lord for their Fines, and then ſhall be admitted, and make Fealty according to the Cuſtom of the Manor.

V. Such of the Commiſſioners as execute the Commiſſion, ſhall (upon the Bankrupt's Requeſt,) render him an Account, and alſo the Overplus (if any be) unto him, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns.

VI. The Commiſſioners have Power to convene before them any Perſon accuſed or ſuſpected to have any of the Bankrupts Goods, Chattels, or Debts to be indebted unto him, and for Diſcovery thereof, to examine upon Oath, or otherwiſe, as they (or the moſt of them) ſhall think fit.

VII. The Perſon refuſing in that Behalf to diſcloſe or ſwear, ſhall forfeit the double Value of the Goods, Chattels, or Debts, ſo concealed, to be ordered and imployed by the Commiſſioners, or the moſt Part of them.

VIII. The Perſon demanding or detaining any of the Bankrupt's Lands, Goods, Chattels, or Debts, (not juſtly due,) ſhall forfeit the double Value, to be levied, recover'd, and imployed, as aforeſaid.

IX. If, after all the Creditors are paid out of the Bankrupt's Eſtate, and the Forfeitures, any Surpluſage ſhall remain, it ſhall be by the Commiſſioners divided betwixt the Queen, her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the Poor of the Place where ſuch Bankrupt happens to be.

X. If any Perſon indebted, abſent himſelf from his uſual Place of Abode, upon Complaint the Commiſſioners (or the moſt Part of them) ſhall award five Proclamations to be made upon five ſundry Market-Days near the ſaid Place, commanding him to render himſelf to the Commiſſioners, or one of them; which if he do not within convenient Time, he ſhall be adjudged out of the Queen's Protection; and the Party wittingly receiving or concealing him, ſhall (upon Information of the Commiſſioners, or the moſt Part of them) ſuffer ſuch Impriſonment, and pay ſuch Fine as the Lord Chancellor or Keeper ſhall think fit.

XI. The Creditor not fully ſatisfied by this Means, may (notwithſtanding this Act) take his Courſe at Law againſt the Bankrupt for the Reſidue of his Debt.

XII. The Eſtate which happeneth to the Bankrupt by Purchaſe or Deſcent, after he becomes a Bankrupt, ſhall alſo be extendable by the Commiſſioners, or the more Part of them.

XIII. This Act ſhall not extend to annual Eſtates of Land (Free or Copy) by him conveyed before he became Bankrupt, ſo that they were ſo conveyed *bona fide*, and not to ſuch as were privy to his fraudulent Purpoſe.

XIV.

XIV. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 15. Every Subject born, or Denizen, who, using Trade, ſhall depart the Realm, keep Houſe, abſent him or her ſelf, take Sanctuary, ſuffer him or her ſelf to be arreſted for Debt, not juſtly grown due, to be outlaw'd, impriſoned, fraudulently procure his Perſon to be arreſted, or Goods attached, depart from Home, make any fraudulent Grant of Lands or Goods, with Intent to deceive his other Creditors, being Subjects born, or being arreſted lie in Priſon Six Months, or more, ſhall be adjudged a Bankrupt.

XV. The Bankrupt hereby deſcribed ſhall be proceeded againſt as is limited by the Statute of 13 *Eliz. cap.* 7. in like manner as if he had been there ſo fully deſcribed.

XVI. Any Creditor ſhall be received to take his Part, if he come in within four Months after the Commiſſion ſued out, and pay his Part of the Charge; otherwiſe the Commiſſioners may proceed to Diſtribution.

XVII. If a Bankrupt grant his Lands or Goods, or transfer his Debt into other Mens Names, except to his Children upon Marriage, (they being of Age to conſent,) or upon valuable Conſideration, the Commiſſioners may (notwithſtanding) ſell them, and ſuch Sale ſhall be good.

XVIII. If upon Warning in Writing, left three Times at the moſt uſual Place where he dwelt within one Year before he became Bankrupt, he appear not before the Commiſſioners, they may cauſe him to be proclaimed at ſome Publick Place or Places; and if upon five ſuch Proclamations he yield not himſelf, they ſhall by Warrant cauſe him to be brought before them, to be examined concerning his Eſtate, *&c.*

XIX. If the Bankrupt ſhall refuſe to be examined, the Commiſſioners ſhall commit him until he conform: Or if, being examined, he commit Perjury, in Prejudice of the Creditors, to the Value of 10 *l.* or more, he ſhall be indicted for the ſame, and after Conviction ſtand upon the Pillory, and have one of his Ears nailed thereto, and cut off.

XX. If any Perſon be known or ſuſpected to detain any of the Bankrupt's Eſtate, and do not appear, or ſend ſome lawful Excuſe at the next Meeting after Warning given him, or, appearing, refuſeth to be examined upon Oath, the Commiſſioners by Warrant ſhall cauſe him to be arreſted; and if he ſtill refuſe, ſhall commit him until he ſubmit.

XXI. The Witneſſes ſhall have convenient Charges allowed them ratably by the Creditors; and ſuch of them as ſhall be perjured, and their Procurers, ſhall be indicted upon the Statute of 5 *Eliz. cap.* 9. which ſee in Perjury.

XXII. The Forfeitures of this Act ſhall be recovered by the Creditors, and (the Coſts of Suit deducted) ſhall be ratably divided amongſt them.

XXIII. The Commiſſioners have Power to aſſign the Bankrupt's Debts to the Creditors, and by ſuch Aſſignment they ſhall be recoverable by the Creditors, as their proper Debts.

XXIV. No Debtor ſhall be prejudiced by Payment of his Debt to the Bankrupt, before he have Notice that he is Bankrupt.

XXV. The Commiſſioners ſhall make ſuch Account to the Bankrupt, and likewiſe pay him the Overplus, as by 13 *El. cap.* 7. is ordered, and the Creditors being all ſatisfied, the Bankrupt may recover the remaining Debts.

XXVI. If any of the Commiſſioners, or other Perſon, employed by them, be ſued for any Act done by Force of the Commiſſion, the Defendant may plead *Not guilty*, or juſtify, and the whole Matter ſhall be brought in Evidence, according to the very Truth thereof; and if the Verdict paſs for the Defendant, he ſhall have his Coſts.

XXVII. The Commiſſioners ſhall proceed to Execution, notwithſtanding the Death of the Bankrupt.

XXVIII. **Stat.** 21 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 19. All Laws made againſt Bankrupts, ſhall be beneficially conſtrued for the Creditors.

XXIX. All Perſons of Trade, and Scriveners, that procure Protection, (except of Parliament,) and all ſuch as by exhibiting Petitions, endeavour to compel their Creditors to take leſs than their due Debts, or to gain Time for the Payment thereof, or being indebted in 100 *l.* or more, ſhall not ſatisfy the ſame within ſix Months after the ſame grows due, and the Debtor arreſted, or within ſix Months after the original Writ ſued out, and Notice given thereof, or left in Writing at the Place of his Abode, or after Arreſt lie ſix Months in Priſon, or eſcape out of Priſon, or procure Enlargement, by putting in common Bail, ſhall be adjudged a Bankrupt; and, in caſe of Arreſt, or Impriſonment, from the Time of the Arreſt.

XXX. Commiſſions, and other Proceedings, provided by 13 *El. cap.* 7. and 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 15. ſhall be alſo purſued againſt him that is deſcribed to be a Bankrupt by this Act, and Proceedings provided by this Act, ſhall be purſued againſt him that is deſcribed to be a Bankrupt by 13 *El. cap.* 7. and 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 15.

XXXI. The Bankrupt's Wife ſhall alſo be examined upon Oath; and if ſhe appear not, or refuſe to be examined, ſhe ſhall incur the Puniſhment inflicted by the former Laws in like Caſes.

XXXII. The Bankrupt that fraudulently concealeth his Goods, or rendereth not ſome juſt Reaſon why he became Bankrupt, ſhall, after Conviction, be ſet upon the Pillory, and loſe one of his Ears.

XXXIII. The Commiſſioners may, by themſelves, or others, break open the Bankrupt's Houſe, Cheſts, &c. where his Eſtate is, or is reputed to be, and then ſeiſe, and order his Body and Eſtate, as by the Law is ordained.

XXXIV. In the Diſtribution of the Bankrupt's Eſtate, no more Reſpect ſhall be had unto the Debts upon Judgment, Recognizances, Specialties, with Penalties, or the like, than to other Debts.

XXXV.

XXXV. The Commiſſioners may proceed, when the Bankrupt by Fraud makes himſelf Accountant to the King.

XXXVI. Another Man's Goods in the Bankrupt's Poſſeſſion and Diſpoſition, ſhall be alſo diſtributed by the Commiſſioners, as the Bankrupt's own Goods.

XXXVII. The Commiſſioners Grant of the Bankrupt's entailed Lands ſhall be good, except when the Reverſion or Remainder is in the King.

XXXVIII. Conditional Eſtates granted by the Bankrupt may be redeemed by the Commiſſioners, and afterwards ſold as his other Eſtate.

XXXIX. No Purchaſer ſhall be impeached by this or the former Act, unleſs the Commiſſion be ſued forth within five Years after he becomes Bankrupt.

XL. This Act, as alſo the former, ſhall extend to Strangers (both Aliens and Denizens) as well as to Subjects born, as well to be relieved, as alſo to be ſubject to the Penalty thereof.

XLI. Stat. 13 & 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 24. None that adventure in the *Eaſt-India* or *Guinea* Company, or put Money into any Stock for carrying on the Fiſhing Trade, and receive their Dividend in Goods, which they ſell or exchange, ſhall, by reaſon thereof, only be liable to the Statutes of Bankrupts.

XLII. Stat. 3 *A. cap.* 12. An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of *Thomas Pitkin*, a Bankrupt, and for the apprehending of him, and the diſcovering of the Effects of the ſaid *Thomas Pitkin*, and his Accomplices. See after *Sect.* 72.

XLIII. Stat. 4 & 5 *A. cap.* 17. If any Perſons after the 24th of *June*, 1706. ſhall be Bankrupt, and againſt whom a Commiſſion of Bankrupt ſhall iſſue, ſhall, on thirty Days after Notice thereof in Writing left at their uſual Abode, and Notice in the *Gazette*, of the Meeting of the Commiſſioners, ſurrender themſelves to the Commiſſioners, and ſubmit to be examined upon Oath, and conform to the Statutes made againſt Bankrupts; and upon ſuch Examination diſcover how, to whom, and upon what Conſideration they have diſpoſed of any of their Goods or Eſtate, and all Books, Papers, and Writings relating thereto, and deliver up to the ſaid Commiſſioners all ſuch Eſtate, Books, &c. as at the Time of ſuch Examination ſhall be in their Power, their, their Wives, and Childrens neceſſary wearing Apparel excepted, then ſuch Bankrupt; in caſe of wilful Omiſſion, being convict by Indictment or Information, ſhall ſuffer as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

XLIV. The Lord Chancellor may enlarge the Time for ſurrendering and diſcovering the Eſtate, as he ſhall think fit, not exceeding ſixty Days, ſo as ſuch Order for enlarging the Time be made five Days before the Time for ſurrendering and diſcovering.

XLV. The Commiſſioners, or major Part, ſhall have Power to ſend for ſuch Perſons as they are informed or believe can give an Account of any Act of Bankrupcy committed, and examine them on their Oaths, and otherwiſe, as ſuch Commiſſioners are by Law authorized, concerning ſuch Bankrupt's Eſtate, touching ſuch Acts of Bankrupcy; and if any Perſon, upon Payment, or Tender of reaſonable Charges, ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear, or ſhall refuſe to be ſworn, or, being Quakers, to take the Solemn Affirmation, or to anſwer; then the Commiſſioners, or the major Part, may commit to ſuch Priſons, and direct Warrants to apprehend ſuch Perſons refuſing to appear, and commit them to ſuch as they ſhall think fit, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until they ſubmit to be examined; provided no Perſon be obliged to travel above twenty Miles to be ſo examined.

XLVI. Upon Certificate of the Commiſſioners, or major Part, of a Commiſſion taken out, and Perſon proved Bankrupt, the Judges of the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, and Juſtices of Peace, are required to grant Warrants for apprehending and committing to the Gaol of the County ſuch Perſons: And the Gaoler is required forthwith to give Notice to one of the Commiſſioners of ſuch Perſon's being in his Cuſtody; and the Commiſſioners are to ſend their Warrant forthwith for the Delivery of ſuch Bankrupt to the Perſons authorized, thereby to convey ſuch Bankrupt to them, to be examined, as alſo to ſeize the Eſtate of ſuch Bankrupt.

XLVII. *Proviſo*, That if ſuch Perſon, apprehended within thirty Days, ſubmit to be examined, and in all Things conform, as if he had ſurrendered, then ſuch Perſon ſhall have the ſame Benefit as if he had voluntarily ſurrender'd.

XLVIII. Felons Goods, forfeited by this Act, ſhall be divided amongſt Creditors ſeeking Relief by ſuch Commiſſion.

XLIX. Perſons ſurrendering and conforming themſelves as in this Act, ſhall be allowed 5 *l. per Cent.* out of the neat Produce of the Eſtate, to be paid by the Aſſignees of the Commiſſioners, ſo as the 5 *l. per Cent.* amount not to above 200 *l.* and ſhall be diſcharged from all Debts owing at Time of Bankrupcy; and if proſecuted for Debt due before, ſhall be diſcharged on common Bail, and plead, that the Cauſe of Action accrued before Bankrupcy, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if Judgment be againſt the Plaintiff, the Defendant to recover his Coſts.

L. *Proviſo*, If the neat Proceed of the Bankrupt's Eſtate amount not to 8 *s.* in the Pound above Charges, then the Bankrupt ſhall not be allowed the 5 *l. per Cent.* but ſhall be allowed ſo much as the Aſſignees and Commiſſioners think fit.

LI. Perſons accepting Truſt, and concealing or protecting Eſtate of Bankrupt, which ſhall not in thirty Days after Commiſſion iſſued, and Notice thereof, diſcover ſuch Eſtate in Writing to one of the Commiſſioners, and ſubmit to be examined, ſhall forfeit

forfeit 100 *l.* and double the Value, to the Uſe of the Creditors, to be recovered in the Name of the Aſſignees.

LII. Every Perſon, who, within ſixty Days after the Time allowed the Bankrupt to ſurrender himſelf, and conform, ſhall diſcover any of the Bankrupt's Eſtate before the major Part of the Commiſſioners, ſhall be allowed 3 *l. per Cent.* out of the neat Proceed, to be paid by the Aſſignees.

LIII. Where mutual Credit hath been given between the Bankrupt and others, and the Accounts unbalanced, the Commiſſioners or Aſſignees may adjuſt the Accounts, and take the Balance due, and the Perſon Debtor ſhall not be obliged to pay more than due on ſuch Balance.

LIV. *Proviſo*, That nothing herein ſhall grant any Advantage to Bankrupt, who, upon Marriage of any of his Children, hath given above 100 *l.* unleſs he prove by his Books, or Oath, before the Commiſſioners, that at the Time thereof he had ſufficient to ſatisfy his Debts.

LV. *Proviſo*, That the Commiſſioners within the ſaid thirty Days, ſhall appoint not leſs than Three Meetings, the laſt to be on the 30th Day limited for the Bankrupt's Appearing.

LVI. Perſons ſued for any Thing done in Purſuance of this Act, may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence.

LVII. *Proviſo*, That nothing herein ſhall give any Advantage to any Bankrupt, who ſhall have loſt in one Day 5 *l.* or 100 *l.* in twelve Months preceding their Bankrupcy, in playing at any Game, in bearing Part in Stakes or Wagers, or betting on the Side of ſuch as play, run, or ride.

LVIII. This Act to be in Force for three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

LIX. All Perſons becoming Bankrupts, and againſt whom a Commiſſion iſſued before the 10th of *March*, 1705. who voluntarily, before the 24th of *June*, 1706. ſurrender themſelves to the Commiſſioners, and ſubmit to be examined, and in all Things to conform, as aforeſaid, ſhall have the Benefit of this Act.

LX. *Proviſo*, If ſuch Perſons voluntarily ſurrendering themſelves, omit to diſcover and deliver their Eſtates, and to do as this Act directs, ſuch Perſons ſhall be adjudged fraudulent Bankrupts, and being Convict, ſhall ſuffer as Felons, without Benefit of Clergy.

LXI. *Proviſo*, That no Diſcovery purſuant to this Act ſhall entitle ſuch Bankrupt to the Benefits of this Act, unleſs the Commiſſioners, or major Part, ſhall, under their Hands and Seals, certify unto the Lord Chancellor, that ſuch Bankrupt hath in all Things conformed himſelf to this Act, and that there doth not appear to them any Reaſon to doubt of the Truth of the Diſcovery, or that the ſame is not a full Diſcovery: And unleſs ſuch Certificate be allowed by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, *&c.* or Two of the Judges of the Courts at

Weſtminſter, to whom the ſame ſhall be referred by the Lord Chancellor, *&c.* And the Creditors ſhall be heard, if they think fit, againſt the Making and Allowance of ſuch Certificate.

LXII. There ſhall not be allowed any Moneys for Expences, in the Eating or Drinking of the Commiſſioners, or any other Perſons; and if any Commiſſioner order ſuch Expence, every ſuch Commiſſioner ſhall be diſabled to act in ſuch or any other Commiſſion of Bankrupt.

LXIII. Stat. 5 *A. cap.* 22. If any Perſons who ſhall become Bankrupt, or any others, with their Conſent or Privity, ſhall, after the 25th of *April*, 1707. remove, conceal, or imbezel any Moneys or Effects, whereof they, or any Perſon in Truſt for them, are poſſeſſed of, or entitled to, to the Value of 20*l.* or any Books of Accounts, Bonds, Bills, or any Writings relating thereunto, with Intent to defraud their Creditors, every ſuch Perſon ſo becoming Bankrupt, ſhall ſuffer as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy, and his Eſtate ſhall be divided amongſt his Creditors.

LXIV. No Bankrupt ſhall be diſcharged from his Debts, or have any Benefit by 4 & 5 *A. cap.* 17. (*vide Sect.* 43.) unleſs the Allowance and Certificate by the ſaid Act directed to be made, and confirmed, be ſigned by four Parts in five in Number and Value of the Creditors, except the Allowances and Certificates already made; which ſhall be good and effectual.

LXV. All Securities given by any Bankrupt, or other Perſon for him, to the Uſe of any Creditor, for the ſecuring the Payment of any Money due from ſuch Bankrupt (at the Time of Bankrupcy) between his Bankrupcy and Diſcharge, to induce ſuch Creditor to ſign ſuch Allowance or Certificate, ſhall be void.

LXVI. Upon Commiſſion of Bankrupts iſſuing after the 25th of *April*, 1707. the Commiſſioners ſhall give Notice thereof in the *Gazette*, and appoint Time and Place for the Creditors to meet, which Meeting for Places within the Bills of Mortality (to chuſe Aſſignees) ſhall be at *Guildhall*, *London*; and the Commiſſioners ſhall aſſign the Eſtate to ſuch only as ſhall be choſen by the major Part of the Creditors preſent; which Aſſignees ſhall keep Books of the Bankrupt's Eſtate, with Liberty to the Creditors to inſpect to them.

LXVII. *Proviſo*, That the Commiſſioners, for the better ſecuring the Eſtate, may immediately make Aſſignees removable at the Meeting of the Creditors, if they think fit; which Aſſignees ſhall deliver, and aſſign the Eſtate in their Hands to Aſſignees ſo choſen by the Creditors; and if any of the firſt Aſſignees ſhall neglect for fourteen Days after Notice of the Choice of ſuch new Aſſignee, (and of their Conſent to accept ſuch Aſſignment, by Writing under their Hands,) to make ſuch Aſſignment and Delivery, ſuch firſt Aſſignees ſhall forfeit 100*l.* above the Value of ſuch Eſtate as came to their Hands to be divided amongſt the Creditors as the Bankrupt's Eſtate, to be recovered in any the Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, by ſuch Perſon as the major Part

Part of the Creditors ſhall appoint to ſue for the ſame, with Coſts of Suit.

LXVIII. Such Aſſignees, or the major Part of them, may make Compoſition with Debtors to the Bankrupt, where reaſonable, in full Diſcharge of ſuch Debts.

LXIX. No Commiſſion of Bankrupts ſhall be iſſued out upon the Petition of one or more Creditors, unleſs the ſingle Debt of ſuch Creditor amount to 100 *l.* or more, or unleſs the Debt of two Creditors, or more petitioning, amount to 150 *l.* or more, or unleſs the Debt of three or more petitioning, amount to 200 *l.* or more; and the Creditors petitioning ſhall give Bond in the Penalty of 200 *l.* conditioned for proving their Debts, and the Party a Bankrupt; and if ſuch Debts not due, or the Party not proved a Bankrupt, but ſuch Commiſſion taken out fraudulently, the Lord Chancellor, upon Petition of the Party grieved, may aſſign ſuch Bond to recompence him in Damages.

LXX. *Proviſo*, That no Farmer, Grazier, or Drover of Cattle, or Receiver-General of Taxes granted by Parliament, ſhall be entitled to the Benefits given by this Act, or the ſaid Act of 4 & 5 *A. cap.* 17. or be deemed a Bankrupt.

LXXI. This Act ſhall continue in Force twelve Years, and from thence to the End of next Seſſion of Parliament.

LXXII. **Stat.** 5 *A. cap.* 23. An Act to ſubject the Eſtate of *Thomas Brerewood* to the Creditors of *Thomas Pitkin*, notwithſtanding any Agreement or Compoſition made with the Creditors of the ſaid *Thomas Pitkin*. *Vide ante Sect.* 42.

LXXIII. **Stat.** 7 *A. cap.* 25. Enacted, That the Statute made 4 & 5 *A. cap.* 17. concerning Bankrupts be continued for five Years, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

LXXIV. Alſo enacted, That the Statute made 5 *A. cap.* 22. concerning Bankrupts, ſhall be continued from the Firſt of *April*, 1709. for five Years, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

LXXV. **Stat.** 10 *A. cap.* 15. Reciting, That great Miſchiefs have happen'd to Trade and Credit, by reaſon of the Deſcriptions of a Bankrupt, in the Act made *Anno* 21 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 19. and in other Acts; Enacted, That all the Acts, ſo far as they relate to the Deſcription of a Bankrupt, be, after the 20th of *April*, 1712, made void; and that no Perſon, within any of the ſaid Deſcriptions, ſhall, by reaſon of the ſame, be adjudged to be within the Statutes of Bankrupts.

LXXVI. *Proviſo*, That no Sale of the Eſtate of ſuch Perſon within the ſaid Deſcription, or any Diſtribution of the ſame by any Commiſſion of Bankrupcy, before the ſaid 20th of *April*, ſhall be hereby impeached.

LXXVII. The Diſcharge of a Bankrupt, by virtue of the Act 4 *A.* or by any other Act relating to Bankrupts, from the Debts by him owing at the Time he became a Bankrupt, ſhall not be intended to diſcharge or releaſe any other Perſon, who was Partner in Trade with the Bankrupt at the Time he became a Bankrupt, or who ſtood jointly bound, or had made any joint Contract with him for the ſame Debt from which he was diſcharged; but notwithſtanding ſuch Diſcharge, ſuch Partner ſhall ſtand chargeable.

Banks.

I. **Magna Charta**, 9 *H.* 3. *cap.* 15. No Town or Freeman ſhall be diſtrained to make Bridges or Banks, but ſuch as of old Time have uſed to make them in the Time of King *Henry* our Grandfather.

II. **Magna Charta**, 9 *H.* 3. *cap.* 16. No Banks ſhall be defended from henceforth, but ſuch as were in Defence in the Time of King *Henry* our Grandfather, by the ſame Places and Bounds as in his Time.

III. **Stat.** 27 *Eliz. cap.* 24. Juſtices of Peace in *Norfolk* ſhall take Order for the Repair of Sea-Banks and Sea-Works within the ſame County.

IV. Every Perſon ſhall be charged towards the Repair of Sea-Banks, as they are chargeable towards Highways.

V. The High-Conſtables ſhall be Surveyors of that Work.

VI. Thoſe charged towards Sea-Works, ſhall be diſcharged towards the Amendment of Highways.

Baſtardy and Baſtards.

I. **Merton**, *cap.* 9. 20 *H.* 3. A Child born before Marriage is a Baſtard, albeit the common Order of the Church be otherwiſe.

II. **Stat.** 9 *H.* 6. *cap.* 11. No Writ ſhall be awarded to the Ordinary, to certify Baſtardy, before three Proclamations be made in Chancery in three Months, *viz.* once every Month, that all Perſons, who have any Thing to object againſt the Party for Baſtardy, ſhall ſue to the Ordinary for that Purpoſe.

III. **Stat.** 18 *El. cap.* 3. The two next Juſtices (1 *Quor.*) may take Order, as well for the Puniſhment of the Mother and reputed Father of a Baſtard Child, as alſo for the Relief of that Pariſh where it is born, by charging the ſaid Mother and Father with the Suſtentation thereof, by Payment of Money weekly, or otherwiſe.

IV. If the Mother and Father perform not the Juſtices Order therein, they ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment without Bail, except

cept he, ſhe, or they, give Security to perform it, or elſe to appear the next Quarter-Seſſions, and alſo to abide the Order of the greater Part of the Juſtices there, if any ſhall be there made; if not, then to perform that made by the two Juſtices.

V. Stat. 7 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 4. Juſtices of Peace ſhall commit to the Houſe of Correction lewd Women, which have Baſtards that may be chargeable to the Pariſh, there to be puniſhed, and ſet on Work one whole Year: And if they offend again, they ſhall not be enlarged without giving good Security to offend no more.

VI. Stat. 21 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 27. It ſhall be Murder for a Mother to conceal the Death of her Baſtard Child, unleſs ſhe can prove, by one Witneſs at (leaſt) that it was ſtill-born.

VII. Stat. 3 *Car.* 1. *cap.* 4. All Juſtices of Peace, within their ſeveral Limits and Seſſions, may do and execute all Things concerning that Part of 18 *El. cap.* 3. which concerns Baſtards, that by the Juſtices of Peace in the ſeveral Counties are by the ſaid Statute limited to be done.

VIII. Baſtards Maintenance by the Putative Fathers and Mothers. *See Title* Poor.

Battail and Grand Aſſize.

I. Weſt. 1. *cap.* 41. 3 *E.* 1. Part of the Oath in a Writ of Right of the Demandant's Champion, expunged.

Beaupleader.

I. Marlb. *cap.* 11. 52 *H.* 3. *Weſt.* 1. *cap.* 8. and 1 *E.* 3. *cap.* 8. *Stat.* 2. No Fines ſhall be hereafter taken in Circuits, Counties, Hundreds, or Court-Barons, for Fair-Pleading.

Beer, Ale, and Mum.

I. Stat. 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 13. It ſhall be lawful to export and ſhip off, in the Preſence of a ſworn Gauger, or other ſworn Officer, to be appointed by the Farmers, Commiſſioners, or Sub-Commiſſioners of Exciſe, upon Notice given at the Office of Exciſe, within the Limits whereof they were brewed, or the Place whence they ſhall be ſhipped, Ale, Strong Beer, or Mum, paying 1 *s. per* Ton, and no other Duty: Which Gauger or Officer ſhall certify the Quantity ſhipp'd off to the Commiſſioners and Officers of Exciſe, where Entry thereof ſhall be made; who ſhall make Allowance, or repay the Exciſe thereof, deducting 1 *s. per* Ton for the Officers Charges.

II. They that ſhall cauſe any of the ſaid Liquors, ſo ſhipped off, to be unladen, or put into any other Veſſel, in *England*, *Wales*,

Wales, or Town of *Berwick*, ſhall forfeit the ſame, and 100 *l.* for every Cask, the one Moiety to the King, the other to the Proſecutor.

III. The Officers of the Cuſtoms ſhall charge Maſters of Ships in their Victualling Bills with ſo much of the ſaid Liquors as ſuch Number of Men uſed to ſpend in ſuch Voyages.

IV. The Rate of 1 *s. per* Ton, for the ſaid Liquors exported, ſhall be paid under ſuch Penalties as by the Laws of Tonnage and Poundage.

V. No Mum imported ſhall have any Part of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe repaid upon Exportation.

VI. This Act ſhall continue ſix Years, from the 26th of *June*, 1671. and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

VII. Continued by the Statute of 29 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 2. for Three Years, from the End of that Seſſion.

VIII. Stat. 1 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 1. *cap.* 22. From and after the 24th of *June*, 1689, any Perſon may ſhip off, within any of the uſual and allowed Ports by Law, and at the common Keys, and within the uſual Hours of Exciſe, to be exported into Foreign Parts, in the Preſence of a ſworn Officer to be appointed by the Farmers, &c. of Exciſe, within the Limits where the ſame ſhall be ſhipped, any Strong Ale, Strong Beer, Cyder, or Mum, paying Cuſtom for the ſame after the Rate of 1 *s. per* Ton, and no other Duty: Such Officer to certify the Quantity ſo ſhipp'd off to the Commiſſioners and Offices of Exciſe, where the Entry thereof ſhall be made; who are hereby required to make Allowance, or repay the Exciſe of the Beer, Ale, Cyder, or Mum, ſo exported, to the Brewer or Maker thereof, within one Month after ſuch Exportation, deducting 3 *d. per* Ton for the Charges of their Officers.

IX. If any Merchant, Maſter of Veſſel, of other Perſon, ſhall cauſe or ſuffer any Liquors ſo ſhipped to be laid on Land, or put into any other Veſſel, within *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick*, he ſhall forfeit the ſame, and 50 *l.* more, for every Cask ſo unduly landed, or put on board any Veſſel, the one Moiety to the King and Queen, the other to the Informer. And their Majeſties Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms ſhall charge every Maſter of any Veſſel, in his Victualling Bill, with ſo much Beer, Ale, Cyder, or Mum, and no more, as ſuch Number of Men uſed to ſpend in ſuch Voyages; the Exciſe whereof to be recovered according to the Laws eſtabliſhed.

X. The ſaid Rate of One Shilling the Ton for Beer, &c. exported, ſhall be levied and paid under ſuch Rules and Penalties, and for ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner, as by the Laws of Tonnage and Poundage are ordained.

XI. No Mum, imported during the Continuance of this Act, ſhall have any Part of the Cuſtom or Exciſe repaid upon Exportation.

XII.

XII. Stat. 11 & 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 15. *For aſcertaining the Meaſures for Retailing Ale and Beer*, It is enacted, That after the 24th of *June*, 1700. all Perſons retailing Ale or Beer, and every Perſon keeping any Publick Houſe for Retailing and Selling Ale or Beer, in any City, Town, or Place in this Kingdom, ſhall ſell their Ale and Beer by a full Ale-Quart, or Ale-Pint, according to the Standard remaining with the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, in a Veſſel made of Wood, Earth, Glaſs, Horn, Leather, Pewter, or other wholſome Metal, marked from the ſaid Standard in the Exchequer, or City of *London*, or ſome other Place, where a Standard ſhall be kept; and not in any other Veſſel not marked, on Forfeiture of a Sum not exceeding 40 *s.* nor leſs than 10 *s.*

XIII. If any Inn-Keeper, Alehouſe-Keeper, *&c.* ſhall, after the 29th of *September*, 1700. ſell any Ale or Beer in a Veſſel not marked, or deny to give the particular Number of Quarts, *&c.* in any Reckoning, ſuch Inn-Keeper, *&c.* ſhall not, for Non-payment of the Reckoning, detain any of the Perſons Things not paying the ſame, but be left to his Action at Law.

XIV. The Sub-Commiſſioners, or Collectors of Exciſe, ſhall forthwith procure a ſubſtantial Ale-Quart and Ale-Pint of Braſs, according to the Exchequer Standard, to be made, ſealed, and certified from the Chamberlains there, without Fee, and be delivered by the 24th of *June*, to the Mayor or Chief Officer in each City, Corporation, Borough, and Market-Town within their Diviſions, where there is not one already; and the Chief Officer giving a Receipt for it, the ſame is to be delivered to the ſucceeding Officer; the Sub-Commiſſioner or Collector to forfeit for every Default therein 5 *l.*

XV. The ſaid Sub-Commiſſioners or Collectors to deduct their Expences in providing and delivering ſuch Braſs Ale-Quarts and Pints to each Mayor, *&c.* and to inſert it in their next Accounts, which the Commiſſioners of Exciſe are directed to allow.

XVI. Every Mayor or Chief Officer of every City, Borough, or Market-Town, after the ſaid 24th of *June*, ſhall, on Requeſt, cauſe all ſuch Ale-Quarts and Pints, made of Wood, *&c.* as ſhall be brought to him to be meaſured and ſized with ſuch Standard, and marked with *W. R.* and a Crown: Which Marks the ſaid Mayor or Chief Officer are to provide, and to take not above a Farthing for Marking each Meaſure. The Mayor or Chief Officer, not doing his Duty herein, to forfeit 5 *l.* and treble Damages to the Party grieved.

XVII. One Moiety of all the Penalties in this Act ſhall go to the Poor of the Place, the other to the Proſecutor, upon the Oath of a credible Witneſs, before a Juſtice of Peace, and Proſecution within thirty Days after the Offence committed; and the Juſtice of Peace to levy the Penalty.

XVIII. *Proviſo*, for Beer or Ale, ſold to be ſpent out of the Houſe, if it be meaſured out by the Standard.

XIX.

XIX. Actions brought againſt Juſtices of Peace upon the Execution of this Act, ſhall be laid in the proper County only, to which the General Iſſue may be pleaded, &c. and upon a Verdict, &c. for the Defendant, to recover treble Coſts.

XX. The Juſtices of Peace at their Quarter-Seſſions are to give this Act in Charge to the Juries.

XXI. This Act ſhall not extend to Colleges or Halls in the Univerſities. *Provided per* 12 *W.* 3 *cap.* 11. *Sect.* 19. *not to deprive Univerſities of Right to mark Meaſures.*

Berwick.

I. Stat. 22 *E.* 4. *cap.* 8. Merchandize carried into, or brought out of *Scotland*, or the Iſles thereof, ſhall be firſt brought to *Berwick*, in Pain to forfeit the ſame.

II. The Burgeſſes and Freemen of *Berwick* only ſhall have the ſelling of all Salmon taken in *Tweed*. And the Merchants and Freemen there ſhall have the Farm of the Waters Royal and Fiſhings within the Seigniory there.

III. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 28. An Act for the Liberties of *Berwick*.

Billet.

I. Stat. 9 *A. cap.* 15. Enacted, That after *November* 1. 1711. all Billet expoſed on Wharfs, or other Places, where 'tis uſually put on Board, laden or unladen, or put to Sale, or in any Veſſel in any Port, ſhall be three Foot and four Inches long: Every Billet caſt ſingle, being round-body'd, ſhall be ſeven Inches and a half in Compaſs. A Caſt ſhall be marked one; and being round, ſhall be ten Inches and a half; and if half round, ſhall be twelve Inches and a Quarter in Compaſs; and if a Quarter-Cleft, ſhall be twelve Inches in Compaſs. A Trois ſhall have three Notches in the Middle; and if round, ſhall be thirteen Inches; if half round, fifteen Inches; and if Quarter-Cleft, ſhall be fourteen Inches and three Quarters. A Two-Caſt ſhall be marked two; and if round, ſhall be fifteen Inches; if half round, ſeventeen Inches and a Quarter; and if Quarter-Cleft, ſeventeen Inches in Compaſs. A Three-Caſt ſhall be marked with a Notch at each End, and another in the Middle; if round, ſhall be eighteen Inches and a Quarter; if half round, twenty one Inches and a Quarter; and if Quarter-Cleft, ſhall be twenty one Inches in Compaſs. A Four-Caſt ſhall be marked four; if round, ſhall be twenty one Inches and a Quarter; if half round, twenty four Inches and an half; and if Quarter-Cleft, ſhall be twenty four Inches in Compaſs. A Five-Caſt ſhall be marked five; and if round, ſhall be twenty three Inches and three Quarters; if half round, twenty ſeven Inches and an half; if Quarter-Cleft, ſhall be twenty ſeven Inches in Compaſs. A Six-Caſt ſhall be marked

marked ſix; and if round, ſhall be twenty ſix Inches; if half round, ſhall be thirty Inches; and if Quarter-Cleft, ſhall be twenty nine Inches and an half in Compaſs. A Seven-Caſt ſhall be marked ſeven; and if round, ſhall be twenty eight Inches; if half round, thirty two Inches and an half; and if Quarter-Cleft, ſhall be thirty two Inches in Compaſs. An Eight-Caſt ſhall be marked eight; and if round, ſhall be thirty Inches; if half round ſhall be thirty four Inches and three Quarters; and if Quarter-Cleft, ſhall be thirty four Inches in Compaſs. A Nine-Caſt ſhall be marked nine; and if round, ſhall be thirty one Inches and three Quarters; if half round, thirty ſix Inches and three Quarters; if Quarter-Cleft, ſhall be thirty ſix Inches and a Quarter in Compaſs. A Ten-Caſt ſhall be marked ten; and if round, ſhall be thirty three Inches and an half; if half round, thirty eight Inches and three Quarters; if Quarter-Cleft, ſhall be thirty eight Inches in Compaſs. An Eleven-Caſt ſhall be marked eleven; and being round, ſhall be thirty five Inches and a Quarter. A Twelve-Caſt ſhall be marked twelve; and being round, ſhall be thirty ſix Inches and three Quarters. A Thirteen-Caſt ſhall be marked thirteen; and if round, ſhall be thirty eight Inches and a Quarter. A Fourteen-Caſt ſhall be marked fourteen; and being round, ſhall be thirty nine Inches and three Quarters. A Fifteen-Caſt ſhall be marked fifteen; and being round, ſhall be forty one Inches. A Sixteen-Caſt ſhall be marked ſixteen; and being round, ſhall be forty two Inches and an half. A Seventeen-Caſt ſhall be marked ſeventeen; and being round, ſhall be forty three Inches and three Quarters. An Eighteen-Caſt ſhall be marked eighteen; and being round, ſhall be forty five Inches. A Nineteen-Caſt ſhall be marked nineteen; and being round, ſhall be forty ſix Inches and a Quarter. A Twenty-Caſt ſhall be marked twenty; and being round, ſhall be forty ſeven Inches and an half in Compaſs.

II. Upon Information given to a Juſtice of Peace, Mayor, *&c.* that Billet is not thus marked, ſuch Juſtice or Mayor, *&c.* may call before them ſix ſufficient Men of the Place where the Billet is, and ſhall give them an Oath truly to enquire and preſent, whether all, or any Part of the Billet is of good Aſſize; and if they preſent on their Oaths, that the Billet is not aſſized, marked, or cut, as directed by the Act, then the Juſtice or Mayor, *&c.* may take ſuch as forfeited, and deliver it to the Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh, to be diſtributed amongſt the Poor according to their Diſcretions.

III. If an Action be brought for putting this Act in Execution, the Defendant may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Act, and any Special Matter in Evidence; and if he recover, ſhall have treble Coſts.

IV. Any Owner of Trees, may lop, cut, and carry away the ſame, without marking, being for his private Uſe.

V. Stat.

V. Stat. 10 *A. cap.* 6. Enacted, That the Laws appointing and directing the Aſſize of Fuel and Billet, ſhall not extend unto Billet made of Beech Wood.

VI. *Proviſo*, That no Perſon ſhall ſell by Retail, in *London* or *Weſtminſter*, Billet made of Beech, unleſs the ſame be aſſized, cut, or marked, according to the Uſage of marking Beech-Billet, by an Act made the laſt Seſſions, or by the Weight of the Billet of Beech, if the Buyers require it to be weighed.

Bills, and Promiſory Notes, and Bills of Exchange.

I. Stat. 3 & 4 *A. cap.* 9. All Notes ſigned after the Firſt of *May*, 1705. by any Perſon, &c. whereby any ſuch Perſon, &c. ſhall promiſe to pay any other Perſon, &c. or Order, or Bearer, the Money mentioned in ſuch Note ſhall be conſtrued to be, by Virtue thereof, due and payable to ſuch Perſon, &c. to whom the ſame is made payable. And alſo ſuch Note, payable to ſuch Perſon, &c. or Order, ſhall be aſſignable over in manner as Inland Bills of Exchange are; and the Perſon, &c. to whom ſuch Money is payable, may maintain an Action for the ſame, as they might upon ſuch Bill of Exchange. And the Perſon, &c. to whom ſuch Note, ſo payable to Order, is aſſigned or indorſed, may maintain an Action againſt the Perſon, &c. who ſigned, or any who endorſed the ſame, as in Caſes of Inland Bills, and recover Damages and Coſts of Suit; and in caſe of Nonſuit, or Verdict againſt the Plaintiff, the Defendant to recover Coſts againſt the Plaintiff.

9 Mod. 64. 9 Mod. 373. 9 Mod. 362.

II. Such Actions to be brought within the Time appointed for bringing Actions, *per* 21 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 16.

III. *Proviſo*, That no Body Politick, or Corporate, have Power to give out other Notes than they might before this Act.

IV. After the Firſt Day of *May*, 1705. in caſe the Party, on whom an Inland Bill of Exchange ſhall be drawn, ſhall refuſe to accept the ſame, by under-writing the ſame under his Hand, the Party to whom payable ſhall cauſe ſuch Bill to be proteſted for Non-Acceptance, as in caſe of Foreign Bills, for which Proteſt ſhall be paid 2 *s.* and no more.

V. *Proviſo*, That no Acceptance of ſuch Inland Bill ſhall charge any Perſon, unleſs under-written or indorſed; and if not ſo under-written or indorſed, no Drawer to pay Coſts, Damages, or Intereſt thereon, unleſs Proteſt be made for Non-Acceptance, and within fourteen Days after Proteſt, the ſame be ſent, or Notice thereof given to the Party from whom ſuch Bill received, or left in Writing at his uſual Place of Abode.

VI. If ſuch a Bill be accepted, and not paid within three Days after due, then no Drawer ſhall pay Coſts, Damages, or Intereſt thereon, unleſs Proteſt be made and ſent, or Notice given, as aforeſaid;

ſaid; nevertheleſs, the Drawer ſhall be liable to Payment of Coſts, Damages, and Intereſt, if any one Proteſt be made for Non-Acceptance, or Non-Payment, and Notice be ſent, given, or left.

VII. *Proviſo*, That no ſuch Proteſt ſhall be neceſſary, unleſs the Value be expreſſed in ſuch a Bill to be received, and unleſs the Bill be drawn for 20 *l.* or upwards, and Proteſt be made for Non-Acceptance, by Perſons appointed, *per* 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 17. *See* Trade in 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 17.

VIII. If any Perſon accept ſuch Bill of Exchange, in Satisfaction of any former Debt, the ſame ſhall be eſteemed a full Payment, if he doth not his Endeavour to get the ſame accepted and paid, and make his Proteſt, as aforeſaid, for Non-Acceptance or Non-Payment.

IX. *Proviſo*, That nothing herein ſhall diſcharge any Remedy any Perſon may have againſt the Drawer, Accepter, or Indorſer of ſuch Bill.

X. This Act to continue in Force for three Years from the Firſt Day of *May*, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XI. Stat. 6 *A. cap.* 22. After 29 *Sept.* 1708. during the Continuance of the Bank of *England*, it ſhall not be lawful for any Body Politick or Corporate, (other than the ſaid Company of the Bank,) or for other Partners, exceeding Six, in *England*, to borrow or owe any Sum on Bill or Note, payable at Demand, or at any Time leſs than ſix Months from borrowing thereof.

XII. Stat. 7 *A. cap.* 25. Enacted, That the Statute 3 & 4 *A. cap.* 9. concerning ſuch Notes and Bills, ſhall be perpetual.

Biſhops and Biſhopricks.

I. Stat. 1 *E.* 3. *Stat.* 2. *cap.* 2. The King ſhall not cauſe to be ſeiſed into his Hands the Temporalities of any Biſhop.

II. Stat. 14 *E.* 3. *Stat.* 3. *pro* 3 *Clero*, *cap.* 3. The Temporalities of Biſhops, or other People of Holy Church, ſhall not be ſeiſed into our Hands without a juſt Cauſe.

III. Stat. 25 *E.* 3. *Stat. pro Clero*, *cap.* 6. A Biſhop's Temporalities ſhall not be ſeiſed into the King's Hand for a Contempt, but he ſhall hereafter in ſuch Caſe pay a reaſonable Fine.

IV. Stat. 26 *H.* 8. *cap.* 14. *Thetford*, *Ipſwich*, *Colcheſter*, *Dover*, *Gilford*, *Southampton*, *Taunton*, *Shaftsbury*, *Molton*, *Marlborough*, *Bedford*, *Leiceſter*, *Glouceſter*, *Shrewsbury*, *Briſtol*, *Penrith*, *Bridgwater*, *Nottingham*, *Grantham*, *Hull*, *Huntington*, *Cambridge*, *Pereth*, *Berwick*, *St. Germans* in *Cornwall*, and the *Iſle of Wight*, ſhall be Sees of Biſhops Suffragans, and the Biſhops of ſuch Sees ſhall be Suffragans of this Realm.

V. The Biſhop ſhall by Petition preſent to the King two Perſons to be his Suffragans, whereof the King ſhall allow one, who ſhall thereupon be called Biſhop-Suffragan of that See, and ſhall by the King's Letters Patents be preſented to the Archbiſhop of the reſpective Province, to be conſecrated to the Dignity of that Office, which the Archbiſhop ſhall do within three Months after the Receipt of ſuch Letters Patents.

VI. The Suffragan ſhall not exerciſe any greater Authority, nor make any other Benefit, than what is limited unto him by Commiſſion from the Biſhop of the Dioceſe, in pain to incur a *Præmunire*.

VII. The Suffragan himſelf, or the Biſhop that preſents him to the King, ſhall at their own Coſts provide two Biſhops or Suffragans to conſecrate the Suffragan with the Archbiſhop.

VIII. The Suffragan's Reſidence over the Dioceſe ſhall be ſufficient for his Benefice, and a Suffragan may have two Benefices with Cure.

IX. Stat. 1 *E.* 6. *cap.* 2. The Writ of *Congé d'Eſlire* ouſted, and none but the King (by Letters Patents) ſhall collate to an Archbiſhoprick or Biſhoprick.

X. An Archbiſhop, Biſhop, or Suffragan, collated by the King, ſhall pay all uſual Fees.

XI. All Proceſs Eccleſiaſtical ſhall be in the King's Name, but the *Teſte* in the Name of the Perſon having Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction; and when they iſſue from the Commiſſary, Official, or other Subſtitute, he ſhall ſubſcribe his Name after the *Teſte*.

XII. The Seal of Office belonging to any ſuch Perſon, ſhall have the King's Arms engraven upon it, with Characters under them to notify the Dioceſe, and he ſhall not uſe any other Seal, in pain of Impriſonment during the King's Pleaſure.

XIII. Provided, That no more or other Fees be taken for ſuch Seal than as before; and that the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* may uſe his own Seal and Name for Faculties and Diſpenſations, according to the Statute of 25 *H.* 8. *cap.* 21. and alſo that Archbiſhops and Biſhops may make and order their Subſtitutes, and may alſo iſſue Commiſſions of Suffragans, Certificates to the Court of Tenths, Collations, Preſentations, Gifts, Inſtitutions, Inductions, Letters of Order or Dimiſſories, under their own Names and Seals, as in Times paſt.

XIV. Certificates into a Court of Record ſhall be in the King's Name, under the Biſhop's Seal, graven with the King's Arms, as aforeſaid, *Teſte* the Biſhop.

XV. *But note, That this Statute was repealed by* 1 M. 2. *and that Act of* M. *is afterwards repealed by* 1 Jac. 1. cap. 25. *Yet* quære, *whether that Statute* 1 E. 6. cap. 2. *be now in Force.*

XVI. Stat. 3 *E.* 6. *cap.* 1. The Form of conſecrating Biſhops and Prieſts, is eſtabliſhed, being compriſed in a Book compiled

compiled by ſix Prelates, and ſix other appointed by the King. Which Statute ſee in **Service and Sacrament.**

But note, that this Act was alſo repealed by 1 M. 2. *as the other next before.*

XVII. **Stat.** 1 & 2 *Phil.* & *Mar. cap.* 8. All Biſhops are confirmed. Which ſee in **Rome.**

XVIII. **Stat.** 8 *Eliz. cap.* 1. The Statute of 1 *Eliz. cap.* 1. touching the Book of Common Prayer and Adminiſtration of the Sacraments is confirmed.

XIX. The Statute of 5 & 6 *E.* 6. *cap.* 1. touching the Form of conſecrating Archbiſhops and Biſhops, and the making Prieſts, Deacons, and Miniſters, and all Acts done concerning the Conſecrating of Biſhops by Force of the Queen's Commiſſion, are alſo confirmed.

XX. Provided, That no Perſon ſhall be impeached by any Certificate of any Biſhop, heretofore made, touching the Oath of Supremacy made 1 *Eliz.* 1.

XXI. What Leaſes made by Biſhops be good. See Title **Leaſes,** Num. IX.

XXII. **Stat.** 39 *Eliz. cap.* 8. Deprivation of Biſhops and Deans in the Beginning of the Queen's Reign, ſhall be good; and ſuch as have been made ſince the Queen's Time, ſhall be lawful.

XXIII. **Stat.** 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 3. All Aſſurances of Biſhops Lands to the King, ſhall be void.

See Title **Courts** and **Juriſdictions Eccleſiaſtical.**

Blackwell-Hall.

I. **Stat.** 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 9. Enacted, That after the Firſt of *May*, 1697. the Governors of *Blackwell-Hall*, and their Deputies ſhall ſtrictly obſerve and keep the following Times and Rules, viz. The publick Market of *Blackwell-Hall* ſhall be held every *Thurſday*, *Friday*, and *Saturday*, from Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon till Twelve, and from Two of the Clock in the Afternoon till Five. The ſaid Hours of Beginning and Ending the ſaid Market ſhall be known by Ringing the Market-Bell in the ſaid Hall; the ſame to be continu'd weekly through the whole Year, except Days of Humilition or Thankſgivings; and the Keepers of the ſaid Hall ſhall not admit any Buying or Selling any Woollen Cloth at the ſaid Hall upon any other Days or Hours than as aforeſaid, upon the Penalty of 100 *l.*

II. The ſaid Governors, &c. ſhall appoint to the Country Clothiers the moſt convenient Room in the ſaid Hall for the Sale of their Cloth, and Warehouſe-Room for lodging and ſafe

keeping the ſame, paying the antient Duties of the ſaid Hall, and no more.

III. No Factor, or any other Perſon whatſoever, other than the Owner of the Cloth, ſhall ſell or expoſe to Sale, out of the ſaid Market of *Blackwell-Hall*, any Cloth directed to be brought to the ſaid Market, or any Factor there, upon Penalty of 5 *l.* for every Cloth ſo ſold.

IV. The Hall-Keepers, Clerks, and Maſter-Porters of the ſaid Hall, ſhall take Care that the Rules and Orders appointed by this Act, be put in Execution, and ſhall diligently and faithfully keep their weekly Regiſters of all the Cloths bought and ſold there; in which Books they ſhall truly enter the Names and Habitations of the Owners, Buyers, and Sellers, and Times of Sale, and Factor, or other Perſon, buying or ſelling of every Cloth; to which ſaid Books it ſhall be lawful for the Clothiers, their Agents, or Servants, at all convenient Times, to have Recourſe without Fee.

V. Any Hall-Keeper, Clerk, or Maſter-Porter, neglecting his Duty herein, ſhall, for every Offence, forfeit 10 *l.* Every Perſon, after the ſaid Firſt Day of *May*, buying any Cloth of any Perſon (except of the Owner) otherwiſe than for read Money, the Perſon ſelling ſhall, within twelve Days after the Sale and Delivery of the ſame, take or demand of the Buyer a Note teſtifying, under the Buyer's Hand, the Cloth ſold, and the Sum of Money ſold for, payable to the Owner, and ſhall deliver ſuch Note on Demand to the Owner, or any Perſon authorized by him to receive the ſame, on pain to forfeit to the Owner of the Cloth ſold double the Value thereof, for every Neglect of ſo doing. And if any ſuch Buyer, upon Truſt, ſhall refuſe or neglect to give ſuch Note upon Requeſt, at any Time next after eight Days after Sale and Delivery, he ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence 20 *s.* for every Cloth ſo ſold, to the Owner; and every Piece of Cloth not returned within eight Days after Delivery of the ſame, ſhall be deemed to be paſſed, and approved of by the Buyer as a merchandizable Cloth; and all Contracts and Agreements for allowing a longer Time for the paſſing of any Cloth ſhall be void.

VI. All Forfeitures and Penalties impoſed by this Act, may be ſued for by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, *&c.* in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record, in which no Eſſoin, *&c.* and but one Imparlance ſhall be allowed; and if not otherwiſe herein before diſpoſed of, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer.

VII. *Provided*, If the Owner of the Cloth neglect to ſue for any of the Penalties by the Space of ſix Months, then any other Perſon may ſue for the ſame, and one Moiety ſhall be to the King, and the other to the Informer.

VIII. Every known or reputed Factor for ſelling Cloth in the ſaid Market of *Blackwell-Hall*, ſhall, before the 24th of *June*, 1697. if requeſted by any Clothier, give and deliver a true Account of the Effects of ſuch Clothier, which now are or before

before the Firſt of *May*, 1697. ſhall be in the Hands of ſuch Factor, and the particular Cloths of ſuch Clothier ſold by ſuch Factor, and the Sums of Money due to ſuch Clothier by any Contract of ſuch Factor, and of the Names and Abodes of ſuch Perſons from whom ſuch Sums are due; and if any ſuch Factor ſhall refuſe or neglect ſo to do, he ſhall forfeit to the Perſon to whom he ought to give ſuch Account 10 *l.* to be recovered as aforeſaid.

Books and Images.

I. **Stat.** 25 H. 8. *cap.* 15. None ſhall buy Books to ſell again, which are brought from beyond Sea ready bound, in pain to forfeit for every Book 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

II. None ſhall buy of a Stranger (that is no Denizen) any printed Books brought from beyond Sea, except in groſs, upon the like Pain.

III. The Forfeitures ſhall be levy'd of the Buyers, and divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

IV. The Prices of Books increaſed to unmeaſurable Rates, ſhall be qualified by the Chancellor, Treaſurer, and two Chief Juſtices, or any two of them.

V. **Stat.** 3 & 4 *E.* 6. *cap.* 10. Popiſh Books are aboliſhed, and Images taken out of, or yet remaining in Churches, ſhall be deſtroyed. But query, *Whether the Statute be in Force, becauſe repealed by* 1 M. cap. 2. *For albeit* 1 M. *afterwards be repealed by* 1 Jac. 1. cap. 25. *yet, becauſe the Statute of* E. 6. *was once repealed, and not ſince revived by Special Words, it may be doubted whether it be now in Force.*

VI. **Stat.** 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 33. An Act entituled, *An Act for preventing Abuſes in printing ſeditious, treaſonable, and unlicenſed Books and Pamphlets, and for regulating Printing and Printing-Preſſes. Continued* 16 Car. 2. cap. 8. *to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament. Continued* 16 & 17 Car. 2. cap. 7. *to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament. Continued* 17 Car. 2. cap. 4. *to the End of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament.* Anno Primo Jac. 2. cap. 17. *Revived and continued from the* 24*th of* June, 1685. *for ſeven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Parliament. Continued for one Year,* per Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. Seſſ. 4. cap. 24. Sect. 14. *and expired.*

VII. **Stat.** 8 *A. cap.* 19. Enacted, That after *April* 10. 1710. the Author of any Book already printed, who hath not transferred the Copy thereof, or the Bookſeller, or other Perſon, who hath purchaſed any Copy to print, or reprint, ſhall have the ſole Right of printing it for twenty one Years; and the Author of any Book not yet printed, or of any Book hereafter to be compoſed, ſhall have the ſole Liberty of printing

it for fourteen Years, to commence from the Day of publiſhing thereof: And that if any Perſon, after the 10th of *April*, 1710. and within the ſaid Times, ſhall print, reprint, or import any ſuch Book, without the Conſent of the Proprietor, to be had in Writing, and ſigned in the Preſence of two credible Witneſſes, or ſhall publiſh it without ſuch Conſent, the Offender ſhall forfeit the Books and Sheets to the Proprietor, who ſhall forthwith damask, and make them waſte Paper, and ſhall forfeit 1 *d.* for every Sheet found in his Cuſtody, either printed, or printing, one Moiety to the Crown, the other to him who will ſue in any Court in *Weſtminſter*.

VIII. Bookſeller, Printer, or other Perſon, ſhall not be liable to theſe Forfeitures, by printing or reprinting any Book without the Conſent of the Author, unleſs the Title to the Copy of the Book hereafter to be publiſhed, ſhall, before ſuch Publication, be enter'd in the Regiſter-Book of the Company of *Stationers*, at the Hall of the ſaid Company; and unleſs the Conſent of the Proprietor be enter'd, paying Sixpence for each Entry; which ſaid Regiſter-Book may, at all ſeaſonable Times, be inſpected without Fee: And the Clerk of the Company of *Stationers*, when required, ſhall give a Certificate of ſuch Entry; for which Certificate he ſhall have Sixpence.

IX. *Proviſo*, That if the Clerk ſhall refuſe, or neglect to make ſuch Entry, or to give ſuch Certificate, being required by the Proprietor of the Copy, in the Preſence of two Witneſſes, then Notice being given of ſuch Refuſal, by an Advertiſement in the *Gazette*, the Perſon ſhall have the ſame Benefit as if an Entry were actually made; and the Clerk for refuſing, ſhall forfeit to the Proprietor 20 *l.* to be recovered in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*.

X. *Proviſo*, That if any Bookſeller, after 25 *March*, 1710. ſhall ſet an unreaſonable Price on any Book, any Perſon may complain to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, to the Lord Chancellor, the Biſhop of *London*, the Chief Juſtices, or Chief Baron, the Vice-Chancellors of the two Univerſities, or to the Lord Preſident of the Seſſions in *Scotland*, the Lord Juſtice General, the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or the Rector of the College in *Edinburgh*; who may call the Bookſeller before them, and enquire into the Cauſe of the Dearneſs; and, upon Examination, may reform, redreſs, and ſettle the Price; and if altered from the Price which the Bookſeller ſet, then they may order him to pay all the Coſts and Charges of the Perſon complaining. And this muſt be done in Writing under their reſpective Hands and Seals; and publick Notice ſhall be given to the Bookſeller by an Advertiſement in the *Gazette*. And if any Bookſeller ſhall, after ſuch Price ſet, expoſe to Sale, or ſell any Book at a higher Rate, he forfeits 5 *l.* for every Book, one Moiety to the Crown, the other to him who will ſue in any Court in *Weſtminſter*.

XI. *Proviſo*, That nine Copies of each Book ſhall be printed on the beſt Paper after 10 *April*, 1710. and delivered to the Warehouſe-

houſe-Keeper of the Company of *Stationers* at their Hall, before the Book ſhall be publiſhed, for the Uſe of the Royal Library, the Libraries of the Univerſities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, the Libraries of the four Univerſities in *Scotland*, of *Sion College* in *London*, and the Library of the Advocates in *Scotland*; which ſaid Warehouſe-Keeper is to deliver the ſaid Books within ten Days after Demand; which, if he refuſe, he ſhall forfeit the Value of the Books, and 5 *l.* for every Copy not delivered; the ſame to be recovered by the Crown, by the Chancellor, Maſter, and Scholars of the Univerſities, and by the Preſident and Fellows of *Sion-College*, &c.

XII. *Proviſo*, That Penalties in *Scotland* ſhall be recoverable by an Action before the Court of Seſſion there.

XIII. *Proviſo*, That the Importation of *Greek* or *Latin* Books, or in any other Foreign Language, printed beyond Sea, ſhall not be hinder'd.

XIV. If any Action is brought for any Thing done in Purſuance of the Act, the Defendant may plead the General Iſſue, and ſhall recover full Coſts.

XV. *Proviſo*, That the Right of the Univerſities, or of any other Perſon, to the printing or reprinting any Book already printed, ſhall not be prejudiced.

XVI. *Proviſo*, That all Actions for any Offence againſt this Act, ſhall be brought within three Months after the Offence done.

XVII. *Proviſo*, That after the End of fourteen Years, the ſole Right of printing, or diſpoſing Copies, ſhall return to the Authors for another fourteen Years.

XVIII. Stat. 12 *A. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 5. Enacted, That after the 24th of *June*, 1714. the Duty of 30 *l. per Cent. ad Valorem*, ſhall not be charged on any Books, or Prints imported: But the ſaid Duty is taken away, and the Act 10 *Anna*, as to that Duty, is repealed.

Bows and Bow-Staves.

I. Stat. 12 *E.* 4. *cap.* 2. Four Bow-Staves ſhall be brought into this Realm for every Ton of Merchandize brought in by any Merchant-Stranger, from any Place from whence Bow-Staves have been formerly brought, in Pain of 6 *s.* and 8 *d.* for every Bow-Stave whereof Default is ſo made.

II. Search and Survey ſhall be made of ſuch Bow-Staves by the Head-Officer where the Ship, &c. lands, who ſhall have Power to appoint Officers for that Purpoſe.

III. Stat. 1 *R.* 3. *cap.* 11. Ten Bow-Staves ſhall be brought into this Kingdom for every Butt of Malmſey or Tyre, in Pain of 13 *s.* 4 *d.* for every Ton.

IV. Bow-Staves ſhall not be ſold ungarbled, but to a Subject born.

V. Stat. 8 *Eliz. cap.* 10. A Bowyer, dwelling in *London*, or the Suburbs, ſhall have always ready fifty Bows of Elm, Witch-Haſle or Aſh, well made and wrought, in pain of 10 *s.* for every Bow failing of that Number, to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor, who muſt be an Armourer, Fletcher, or Bow-String-Maker.

VI. No Bowyer ſhall ſell a Bow of Outlandiſh Elm of the beſt Sort for above 6 *s.* 8 *d.* of the ſecond Sort above 3 *s.* 4 *d.* and of the worſt Sort above 2 *s.* nor one made of *Engliſh* Elm above 2 *s.* in pain to forfeit for every Bow otherwiſe ſold, 40 *s.* to be divided betwixt the King, and any of the aforeſaid Artificers, that will ſue for the ſame.

VII. Stat. 13 *Eliz. cap.* 14. The Statute of 12 *E.* 4. confirmed.

VIII. All Merchant-Strangers bringing Wares from the Eaſt Parts, as well as from the ſeventy two Hanſe-Towns, ſhall be bound by the ſaid Statute of 12 *E.* 4. *cap.* 2. under the Pains therein contained, to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

Braſs, Latten, Copper, Bell-Metal, Pewter, &c.

I. Stat. 19 *H.* 7. *cap.* 6. None ſhall ſell or change Braſs, ſave only in open Fairs and Markets, or in their own Houſes, (except they be deſired by the Buyer of ſuch Wares) in pain of 10 *l.*

II. None ſhall caſt or work Braſs or Pewter, but according to the Goodneſs of Metal wrought in *London*, in pain to forfeit the one Moiety thereof to the King, and the other to the Finder.

III. Hollow Ware of Pewter, called Lay-Metal, ſhall be wrought after the Aſſiſe of Lay-Metal in *London*, and ſhall be marked, in pain to forfeit the ſaid Wares, or (being ſold) the Price thereof, which ſhall be divided as aforeſaid.

IV. None ſhall uſe (in the ſelling of Braſs or Pewter) any falſe Beams or Weights, in pain to forfeit 20 *s.* to be divided as above; and in caſe he be not able to pay it, he ſhall be (by the Head-Officer) committed to the Stocks till the next Market-Day, and then ſtand upon the Pillory.

V. Searchers of Braſs and Pewter in every City and Borough ſhall be appointed by the Head-Officers of the ſame, and in every County by Juſtices of the Peace, at their *Michaelmas* Seſſion; and in default of Searchers in Cities and Boroughs, any other Perſon, (skilful in that Myſtery,) by Over-Sight of the Head-Officers, may take upon him the Search of defective Braſs, which ſhall be equally divided, as aforeſaid.

VI. Stat. 4 *H.* 8. *cap.* 7. The Statute of 19 *H.* 7. *cap.* 6. is confirmed: And beſides, it is Enacted, That in Cities and Boroughs Search of defective Tin and Pewter, ſhall be made by the

the Wardens of the Craft of Pewterers; and in Towns where no Wardens are, Searchers ſhall be appointed by the Head-Officers there: Which ſaid defective Ware ſhall be forfeited, and divided as in the former Statute.

VII. Stat. 25 *H.* 8. *cap.* 9. None ſhall buy, or take by way of Exchange, any Wares made of Tin or Pewter out of the Realm, in pain to forfeit them, and alſo the Value thereof in Money.

VIII. Officers may ſearch and ſeize Wares brought into this Realm contrary to this Act.

IX. No Stranger born ſhall work any Pewter or Tin in *England*, in pain to forfeit the ſame.

X. No Pewterer ſhall teach his Trade in a Foreign Nation, in pain to loſe the Privilege of an *Engliſhman*.

XI. Liberties and Placards to wandring Braſiers and Pewterers ſhall be void.

XII. The Penalty of 10 *l.* mentioned in 19 *H.* 7. *cap.* 6. and thoſe likewiſe of this preſent Act, ſhall be equally divided betwixt the King and the Finder.

XIII. Stat. 33 *H.* 8. *cap.* 4. The Statute of 25 *H.* 8. *cap.* 9. is made perpetual.

XIV. None ſhall withſtand the Search of Braſs, Tin, Pewter, &c. in pain of 5 *l.* to be divided as in the former Statute.

XV. Stat. 33 *H.* 8. *cap.* 7. None ſhall convey out of this Realm Braſs, Copper, Latten, Bell-Metal, Pan-Metal, Gun-Metal, or Shroof-Metal, clean and mixed, (Tin and Lead only excepted,) in pain to forfeit the double Value, to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor. Engliſh *Metal may be exported* per Stat. 5 & 6 *W.* & *M.* cap. 17.

XVI. The Landing thereof in Foreign Parts ſhall be try'd and determined in the County where it was ſhipped.

XVII. None ſhall tranſport ſuch Metal from one Part of the Realm to another, before he hath acquainted the Cuſtomer where the Ship is, with the true Weight thereof; and alſo given him Bond to the King's Uſe of the double Value thereof, with Condition to land it in ſome Part of the Realm, in pain to forfeit the ſame, in Manner and Form aforeſaid; and ſhall alſo, within eight Months after, bring from the Cuſtomer of the Place where he lands it, a Certificate of the Landing thereof, which Cuſtomer ſhall give him or his Factor ſuch Certificate without Delay.

XVIII. The falſe Cuſtomer that makes a falſe Certificate in ſuch Caſe, ſhall loſe his Place, and the Value of the Goods ſo concealed.

XIX. If the Goods be diminiſhed by Tempeſt, Enemies or Pyrates, upon due Proof thereof made to the Cuſtomer by the Party, his Executor, or, &c. his Bond ſhall be re-delivered, or otherwiſe diſcharged.

XX. Stat. 2 & 3 *E.* 6. *cap.* 37. The Penalty of 10 *l.* for every thouſand Weight is added to the Forfeiture of the double Value of Metal tranſported contrary to the Statute of 33 *H.* 8. *cap.* 7.

XXI. Alſo 10 *l.* for every thouſand Weight ſhall be added to the double Value of the Goods, and the Total thereof put into the Bond to be made to the Cuſtomer, according to the Statute of 33 *H.* 8. *cap.* 7. which Bond, if it want a Date, the Cuſtomer ſhall forfeit his Place, and the Value of the Goods ſhipped.

XXII. If any Officer of the Ship ſuffer any ſuch Metal to be ſhipped, and not diſcloſe it within three Days, he ſhall forfeit the double Value thereof; or if any Cuſtomer or Searcher having Notice thereof, do not ſeize it to the King's Uſe, he ſhall loſe his Office, and the Value of the Metal.

XXIII. None ſhall lade ſuch Metal, but where there is a Cuſtomer, in pain to forfeit 10 *l.* and the Metal.

XXIV. The Forfeitures are to be divided betwixt the King and Proſecutor.

XXV. The Statute of 33 *H.* 8. *cap.* 7. in all Points not altered by this, is confirmed. *Metal made of* Engliſh *Oar may be exported*, per Stat. 5 & 6 *W.* & *M.* cap. 17.

Bread.

I. Stat. 8 *A. cap.* 18. So much of the Statute 51 *H.* 3. called *Aſſiſa Panis & Ceviſiæ*, which relates to the Aſſize of Bread, is repealed: And from and after *May* 1. 1710. the Lord Mayor of *London*, and the Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen, or other Chief Magiſtrates of any other Place, or two or more Juſtices of the Peace, in ſuch Towns where there ſhall be no ſuch Magiſtrates, may ſet the Aſſize and Weight of all Sorts of Bread to be ſold by any Baker; having reſpect to the Price, the Grain, Meal, or Flower, of which it ſhall be made, ſhall bear in the Markets near the Place, and making a reaſonable Allowance to the Baker for his Livelihood. The Aſſize to be ſet in *Averdupois* Weight.

II. After *May* 1. no Perſon ſhall ſell, or expoſe to Sale any Bread, other than the ſeveral Sorts of White, Wheaten, and Houſhold, and ſuch other Sorts as ſhall be publickly allowed by the Lord-Mayor, Magiſtrates, or Juſtices of the Peace, as aforeſaid. All which Sorts of Bread ſhall be made according to the Goodneſs of the ſeveral Sorts of Grain, whereof the ſame ought to be made; and the Aſſize and Weight of the White, Wheaten, and Houſhold Bread, ſhall be ſet and aſcertained according to the Table following.

III. *See the* TABLE *here annexed.*

IV. Every Common Baker ſhall mark on every Loaf the Sort, Price, and Weight of the Loaf, or any other Mark the Lord



A Table of the ASSISE of BREAD,

In Pounds, Ounces, and Drams, *Averdupois* Weight.

EXPLANATION:

In the Firſt and Laſt Columns is the Price of the Buſhel of Wheat, from 2 *s.* to 15 *s.* the Buſhel, the Allowance of the Magiſtrates to the Baker for Baking being included: And in the other Columns is the Weight of the ſeveral Loaves. So that (for Example) if the Price of Wheat is 5 *s.* the Buſhel, and the Magiſtrates allow 1 *s.* 6 *d.* the Buſhel to the Baker for Baking, then even with 6 *s.* 6 *d.* in the Firſt or Laſt Column, will be found the Weight of the ſeveral Loaves: But if the Price is 3 *s.* the Buſhel, and the Allowance 1 *s.* then the Weight of the ſaid Loaves will be found even with 4 *s.*

NOTE, *That the White Loaves are One Half, and the Wheaten Three Quarters of the Weight of Houſhold Loaves.*

Small Bread.

The Penny Loaf.

The Price of the Buſhel of Wheat, and Baking.		White.		Wheaten.		Houſhold.	
		Ounces.	Drams.	Ounces.	Drams.	Ounces.	Drams.
2	—	23	3	34	12	46	5
2	3	20	10	30	14	41	3
2	6	18	9	27	13	37	1
2	9	16	14	25	4	33	11
3	—	15	7	23	3	30	14
3	3	14	4	21	6	28	8
3	6	13	4	19	14	26	8
3	9	12	6	18	9	24	11
4	—	11	9	17	6	23	3
4	3	10	14	16	6	21	13
4	6	10	5	15	7	20	10
4	9	9	12	14	10	19	8
5	—	9	4	13	14	18	9
5	3	8	13	13	4	17	10
5	6	8	7	12	10	16	14
5	9	8	1	12	1	16	2
6	—	7	12	11	9	15	7
6	3	7	7	11	2	14	13
6	6	7	2	10	11	14	4
6	9	6	14	10	5	13	12
7	—	6	10	9	15	13	4
7	3	6	6	9	9	12	13
7	6	6	3	9	4	12	6
7	9	6	—	9	—	11	15
8	—	5	13	8	11	11	9
8	3	5	10	8	7	11	4
8	6	[illegible]		[illegible]		10	14

Two-Penny Loaf.

White.			Wheaten.			Houſhold.		
Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.
2	14	5	4	5	8	5	12	11
2	9	3	3	13	13	5	2	6
2	5	1	3	7	10	4	10	2
2	1	11	3	2	9	4	3	7
1	14	14	2	14	5	3	13	13
1	12	8	2	10	12	3	9	1
1	10	8	2	7	12	3	4	15
1	8	11	2	5	1	3	1	7
1	7	3	2	2	12	2	14	5
1	5	13	2	—	11	2	11	10
1	4	10	1	14	14	2	9	3
1	3	8	1	13	4	2	7	—
1	2	9	1	11	13	2	5	1
1	1	10	1	10	8	2	3	5
1	—	14	1	9	4	2	1	11
1	—	2	1	8	3	2	—	4
—	15	7	1	7	3	1	14	14
—	14	13	1	6	4	1	13	11
—	14	4	1	5	6	1	12	8
—	13	12	1	4	10	1	11	7
—	13	4	1	3	14	1	10	8
—	12	13	1	3	3	1	9	9
—	12	6	1	2	9	1	8	11
—	11	15	1	1	15	1	7	15
—	11	9	1	1	6	1	7	3
—	11	4	1	—	14	1	6	8
—	10	14	1	—	6	1	5	13

Larger Bread.

Six-Penny Loaf.

Wheaten.			Houſhold.			The Price of the Buſhel of Wheat, and Baking.	
Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.		
13	—	9	17	6	1	2	—
11	9	9	15	7	3	2	3
10	6	13	13	14	7	2	6
9	7	11	12	10	4	2	9
8	11	—	11	9	6	3	—
8	—	5	10	11	2	3	3
7	7	3	9	14	14	3	6
6	15	4	9	4	5	3	9
6	8	4	8	11	—	4	—
6	2	2	8	2	14	4	3
5	12	11	7	11	9	4	6
5	7	13	7	5	1	4	9
5	3	7	6	15	4	5	—
4	15	7	6	9	15	5	3
4	11	13	6	5	2	5	6
4	8	9	6	—	11	5	9
4	5	8	5	12	11	6	—
4	2	12	5	9	—	6	3
4	—	3	5	5	9	6	6
3	13	13	5	2	6	6	9
3	11	9	4	15	7	7	—
3	9	8	4	12	11	7	3
3	7	10	4	10	2	7	6
3	5	13	4	7	12	7	9
3	4	2	4	5	8	8	—
3	2	9	4	3	7		

Twelve-Penny Loaf.

Wheaten.			Houſhold.		
Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.
26	1	2	34	12	2
23	2	12	30	14	5
20	13	11	27	12	14
18	15	5	25	4	7
17	6	1	23	2	12
16	—	11	21	6	4
14	14	5	19	13	13
13	14	7	18	8	10
13	—	9	17	6	1
12	4	4	16	5	11
11	9	6	15	7	3
10	15	10	14	10	3
10	6	13	13	14	7
9	14	14	13	3	14
9	7	11	12	10	4
9	1	1	12	1	7
8	11	1	11	9	6
8	5	8	11	1	15
8	—	5	10	11	2
7	11	9	10	4	12
7	7	3	9	14	14
7	3	1	9	9	7
6	15	4	9	4	5
6	11	10	8	15	8
6	8	4	8	11	1
6	5	2	8	6	13

Eighteen-Penny Loaf.

Wheaten.			Houſhold.			The Price of the Buſhel of Wheat, and Baking.	
Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.		
39	1	10	52	2	3	2	—
34	12	2	46	5	8	2	3
31	4	8	41	11	6	2	6
28	7	—	37	14	11	2	9
26	1	1	34	12	2	3	—
24	1	—	32	1	6	3	3
22	5	8	29	12	11	3	6
20	13	11	27	12	14	3	9
19	8	13	26	1	1	4	—
18	6	7	24	8	9	4	3
17	6	1	23	2	12	4	6
16	7	7	21	15	4	4	9
15	10	4	20	13	11	5	—
14	14	5	19	13	13	5	3
14	3	8	18	15	5	5	6
13	9	10	18	2	2	5	9
13	—	9	17	6	1	6	—
12	8	3	16	10	15	6	3
12	—	8	16	—	11	6	6
11	9	6	15	7	3	6	6
11	2	12	14	14	5	7	—
10	12	9	14	6	2	7	3
10	6	13	13	14	7	7	6
10	1	7	13	7	4	7	9
9	12	7	13	—	9	8	—
9	7	11	12	10	4		

Small Bread.

The Penny Loaf.

The Price of the Bushel of Wheat, and Baking.		White.		Wheaten.		Houshold.	
£	d	Ounces.	Drams.	Ounces.	Drams.	Ounces.	Drams.
2	1	23	3	34	12	46	5
2	2	20	10	30	14	41	3
2	3	18	9	27	13	37	1
2	4	16	14	25	4	33	11
2	5	15	7	23	3	30	14
2	6	14	4	21	6	28	8
2	7	13	6	19	14	26	8
2	8	12	6	18	9	24	11
2	9	11	9	17	6	23	3
2	10	10	14	16	6	21	13
2	11	10	5	15	7	20	10
3	0	9	12	14	10	19	8
3	1	9	4	13	14	18	9
3	2	8	13	13	4	17	10
3	3	8	7	12	10	16	14
3	4	8	1	12	1	16	2
3	5	7	12	11	9	15	7
3	6	7	7	11	2	14	13
3	7	7	2	10	11	14	4
3	8	6	10	10	5	13	12
3	9	6	6	9	15	13	4
3	10	6	3	9	9	12	13
3	11	6	—	9	4	12	6
4	0	5	13	9	—	11	15
4	1	5	10	8	11	11	9
4	2	5	7	8	7	11	4
4	3	5	5	8	3	10	14
4	4	5	2	7	15	10	9
4	5	5	—	7	12	10	5
4	6	4	14	7	8	10	—
4	7	4	12	7	5	9	12
4	8	4	10	7	2	9	8
4	9	4	8	6	15	9	4
4	10	4	7	6	13	9	1
4	11	4	5	6	10	8	13
5	0	4	3	6	7	8	10
5	1	4	2	6	5	8	7
5	2	4	—	6	3	8	4
5	3	3	15	6	1	8	1
5	4	3	14	5	15	7	14
5	5	3	13	5	13	7	12
5	6	3	11	5	11	7	9
5	7	3	10	5	9	7	7
5	8	3	9	5	7	7	4
5	9	3	8	5	6	7	2
5	10	3	6	5	4	7	—
5	11	3	5	5	2	6	14
6	0	3	4	5	1	6	12
6	1	3	2	4	15	6	10
6	2	3	1	4	14	6	8
6	3	3	—	4	13	6	6
6	4	2	14	4	11	6	5
6	5	2	13	4	10	6	3

Two-Penny Loaf.

White.			Wheaten.			Houshold.		
Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.
2	14	5	4	5	8	5	12	11
2	9	3	3	13	13	5	2	6
2	5	1	3	7	10	4	10	2
2	1	11	3	2	9	4	3	7
1	14	14	2	14	5	3	13	13
1	12	8	2	10	12	3	9	1
1	10	8	2	7	12	3	4	15
1	8	11	2	5	1	3	1	7
1	7	3	2	2	12	2	14	5
1	5	13	2	—	11	2	11	10
1	4	10	1	14	14	2	9	3
1	3	8	1	13	4	2	7	—
1	2	9	1	11	13	2	5	1
1	1	10	1	10	8	2	3	5
1	—	14	1	9	4	2	1	11
1	—	2	1	8	3	2	—	4
—	15	7	1	7	3	1	14	14
—	14	13	1	6	4	1	13	11
—	14	4	1	5	6	1	12	8
—	13	12	1	4	10	1	11	7
—	13	4	1	3	14	1	10	8
—	12	13	1	3	3	1	9	9
—	12	6	1	2	9	1	8	11
—	11	15	1	1	15	1	7	15
—	11	9	1	1	6	1	7	3
—	11	4	1	—	14	1	6	8
—	10	14	1	—	6	1	5	13
—	10	9	—	15	14	1	5	3
—	10	5	—	15	7	1	4	10
—	10	—	—	15	—	1	4	1
—	9	12	—	14	10	1	3	8
—	9	8	—	14	4	1	3	—
—	9	4	—	13	14	1	2	9
—	9	1	—	13	9	1	2	1
—	8	13	—	13	4	1	1	10
—	8	10	—	12	15	1	1	4
—	8	7	—	12	10	1	—	14
—	8	4	—	12	6	1	—	8
—	8	1	—	12	1	1	—	2
—	7	14	—	11	13	—	15	12
—	7	12	—	11	9	—	15	7
—	7	9	—	11	6	—	15	2
—	7	7	—	11	2	—	14	13
—	7	4	—	10	14	—	14	9
—	7	2	—	10	11	—	14	4
—	7	—	—	10	8	—	14	—
—	6	14	—	10	5	—	13	12
—	6	12	—	10	2	—	13	8
—	6	10	—	9	15	—	13	4
—	6	8	—	9	12	—	13	—
—	6	6	—	9	9	—	12	13
—	6	5	—	9	7	—	12	9
—	6	3	—	9	4	—	12	6

Larger Bread.

Six-Penny Loaf.

The Price of the Bushel of Wheat, and Baking.		Wheaten.			Houshold.		
£	d	Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.
2	1	13	—	9	17	6	1
2	2	11	9	6	15	7	3
2	3	10	6	13	13	14	7
2	4	9	7	11	12	10	4
2	5	8	—	—	11	9	6
2	6	8	—	5	10	11	2
2	7	7	7	3	9	14	14
2	8	7	5	4	9	4	5
2	9	6	15	8	8	11	—
2	10	6	8	4	8	2	14
2	11	6	2	2	7	11	9
3	0	5	12	11	7	5	1
3	1	5	7	13	6	15	4
3	2	5	3	7	6	9	15
3	3	4	15	7	6	5	2
3	4	4	11	13	6	—	11
3	5	4	8	9	5	12	11
3	6	4	5	8	5	9	—
3	7	4	2	12	5	5	9
3	8	4	—	3	5	2	6
3	9	3	13	13	4	15	7
3	10	3	11	9	4	12	11
3	11	3	9	8	4	10	2
4	0	3	7	10	4	7	12
4	1	3	5	13	4	5	8
4	2	3	4	2	3	2	9
4	3	3	2	9	3	1	1
4	4	2	15	11	3	15	9
4	5	2	14	5	3	13	13
4	6	2	13	1	3	12	2
4	7	2	11	14	3	10	9
4	8	2	10	12	3	9	1
4	9	2	9	11	3	7	10
4	10	2	8	11	3	6	4
4	11	2	7	12	3	4	15
5	0	2	6	13	3	3	12
5	1	2	5	15	3	2	9
5	2	2	5	1	3	1	7
5	3	2	4	4	3	—	6
5	4	2	3	8	2	15	5
5	5	2	2	12	2	14	5
5	6	2	2	1	2	13	6
5	7	2	1	6	2	12	8
5	8	2	—	11	2	11	10
5	9	2	—	1	2	10	12
5	10	1	15	8	2	10	—
5	11	1	14	14	2	9	3
6	0	1	14	5	2	8	7
6	1	1	13	13	2	7	12
6	2	1	13	4	2	7	—
6	3	1	12	12	1	12	12
6	4	1	12	4	2	6	11
6	5	1	11	13	2	5	1

Twelve-Penny Loaf.

Wheaten.			Houshold.		
Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.	Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.
26	1	2	34	12	2
23	2	12	30	14	5
20	13	11	27	12	14
18	15	5	25	4	7
17	6	1	23	2	12
16	—	11	21	6	4
14	14	5	19	13	13
13	14	7	18	8	10
13	—	9	17	6	1
12	4	4	16	5	11
11	9	6	15	7	3
10	15	10	14	10	3
10	6	13	13	14	7
9	14	14	13	3	14
9	7	11	12	10	4
9	1	1	12	1	7
8	11	1	11	9	6
8	5	8	11	1	15
8	—	5	10	11	2
7	11	9	10	4	12
7	7	3	9	14	14
7	3	1	9	9	7
6	15	4	9	4	5
6	11	10	8	15	8
6	8	4	8	11	1
6	5	2	8	6	13
6	2	2	8	2	14
5	15	5	7	15	2
5	12	11	7	11	9
5	10	3	7	8	4
5	7	13	7	5	1
5	5	9	7	2	1
5	3	7	6	15	4
5	1	6	6	12	8
4	15	7	6	9	15
4	13	10	6	7	7
4	11	13	6	5	2
4	10	2	6	2	14
4	8	9	6	—	11
4	7	—	5	14	11
4	5	8	5	12	11
4	4	2	5	10	13
4	2	12	5	9	—
4	1	7	5	7	4
4	—	3	5	5	9
3	14	15	5	3	15
3	13	13	5	2	6
3	12	11	5	—	14
3	11	9	4	15	7
3	10	9	4	14	1

Eighteen-Penny Loaf.

Wheaten.			Houshold.		
Pounds.	Ounces.	Drams.	Pounds	Ounces.	Drams.
39	1	10	52	2	3
34	12	2	46	5	3
31	4	8	41	11	6
28	7	—	37	14	11
26	1	1	34	12	2
24	1	—	32	1	6
22	5	8	29	12	11
20	13	11	27	12	14
19	8	13	26	1	1
18	6	7	24	8	9
17	6	1	23	2	12
16	7	7	21	15	4
15	10	4	20	13	11
14	14	5	19	13	13
14	3	8	18	15	5
13	9	10	18	2	2
13	—	9	17	6	1
12	8	3	16	10	15
12	—	8	16	—	11
11	9	6	15	7	3
11	2	12	14	14	5
10	12	9	14	6	2
10	6	13	13	14	7
10	1	7	13	7	4
9	12	7	13	—	9
9	7	11	12	10	4
9	3	3	12	4	4
8	15	—	11	14	11
8	11	—	11	9	6
8	7	4	11	4	6
8	3	11	10	15	10
8	—	5	10	11	2
7	13	2	10	6	13
7	10	1	10	2	12
7	7	3	9	14	14
7	4	6	9	11	3
7	1	12	9	7	11
6	15	4	9	4	5
6	12	13	9	1	1
6	10	8	8	14	—
6	8	4	8	11	—
6	6	2	8	8	3
6	4	2	8	5	8
6	2	2	8	2	14
6	—	4	8	—	5
5	14	7	7	13	15
5	12	11	7	11	9
5	11	—	7	9	5
5	9	6	7	7	3
5	7	13	7	5	1
5	6	5	7	3	1
5	4	13	7	1	2
5	3	7	6	15	4

Lord Mayor, or other the ſaid Magiſtrates, ſhall appoint; who ſhall have Power to appoint what Mark ſhall be uſed: And if any Baker ſhall not obſerve the Aſſize, or ſhall ſell, or expoſe to Sale, any Bread wanting the due Weight, or not marked, and being convicted thereof by his Confeſſion, or the Oath of one Witneſs, before one of the ſaid Magiſtrates, ſhall forfeit the Sum of 40 *s.* for the Uſe of the Informer, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods, by a Warrant from a Magiſtrate, before whom the Conviction is made. 10 Mod. 155.

V. Convictions ſhall be certified to the next Quarter-Seſſions, there to remain on Record.

VI. *Proviſo*, That no Conviction ſhall be, unleſs the Proſecution is within three Days after the Offence done. 10 Mod. 212

VII. *Proviſo*, That the Party grieved may appeal to the next Quarter Seſſions, where the Offence ſhall be finally determined; and if the Appeal be not proſecuted, or made good, or if made good, the Seſſions may allow Coſts on either Side.

VIII. *Proviſo*, That if any Baker, or Seller of Bread, ſell or expoſe to Sale Bread mixed with any other Grain than what ſhall be ſettled by the Aſſize, he ſhall forfeit 20 *s.* for every Offence; and if any Magiſtrate ſhall be negligent in the Execution of the Act, after Information made to him of any Offence, he ſhall forfeit 20 *s.* to be recovered by Action of Debt or Information in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*.

IX. The Lord Mayor, &c and other the Magiſtrates, &c. may in the Day-time enter into Bakers Houſes, &c. and ſearch for, try, and weigh the Bread; and if 'tis wanting in Weight, or Goodneſs, or not well baked, nor truly marked, or ſhall be of any other Sort than what is allowed; in ſuch Caſe the Lord-Mayor, &c. ſhall cauſe it to be diſtributed to the Poor of the Place; the Baker, or other Perſon, not permitting the Search, or reſiſting, forfeits 40 *s.* to the Informer, to be recovered in a ſummary Manner, as aforeſaid.

X. If any Action be brought againſt the Defendant, for what he hath done in executing the Act, he may plead the General Iſſue, &c. and ſhall have double Coſts.

XI. *Proviſo*, That this Act ſhall not prejudice any Right of the City of *London*, or the Lord of any Leet, to ſet, and puniſh the Breach of Aſſize of Bread, nor of the Clerks of Markets.

XII. *Proviſo*, That no Perſon puniſhed by this Law ſhall be proſecuted for the ſame Offence, by any other Law or Cuſtom, &c.

XIII. All Juſtices of Peace, Conſtables, and other Officers, are to put in Execution the Act made 22 *Car.* 2. for aſcertaining the Meaſure of Corn; and the Act made 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. entituled, *An Additional Act for aſcertaining the Meaſure of Corn*. And Judges and Juſtices are in their Charges to preſs the Execution of the ſaid Laws, and of this Law.

XIV.

XIV. *Proviſo*, This Act ſhall not prejudice the Right and Cuſtom of the two Univerſities, or their Clerks of the Market, to ſet and appoint the Aſſize and Weight of Bread in their Juriſdictions.

XV. This Act to continue for three Years, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

Breakers of Leagues and Truce.

I. Stat. 2 *H.* 5. *cap.* 6. In every Port (beſide the Cinque-Ports) there ſhall be a Conſervator of the Truce, worth in Land 40 *l. per Annum*, at leaſt, who, by the King's Letters Patents and the Admiral's Commiſſion, ſhall have Power to enquire of (by Inqueſt) and inflict Puniſhment for Offences done upon the Sea againſt Truce and ſafe Conducts, in like manner as the Admirals have heretofore uſed to do. Howbeit, the Death of a Man is reſerved to the Admiral.

II. The Conſervator hath Power to award Proceſſes againſt the Offenders, (*viz. Capias* and *Exigent.*) wherein the Additions of the Parties indicted ſhall truly be inſerted; and alſo by himſelf or his Lieutenant to hear and determine Differences betwixt Party and Party, concerning Truce and ſafe Conduct.

III. The Conſervator ſhall have two Men, learned in the Law, joined in Commiſſion with him, as his Aſſociates, and both he and they ſhall be ſworn to take no Fee, Gift, *&c.* ſave of the King only; and if any be offered them, that they forthwith diſcover to the King or his Chancellor, in Pain of Impriſonment and Fine.

IV. The Conſervator ſhall be Reſident upon the Place where he is appointed Conſervator, and ſhall have for his Fee 40 *l. per Annum* at leaſt, and a Seal of the King's, proper for his Office.

V. Every Maſter of a Ship (and Owner too, if he be preſent,) ſhall before he departs the Ports, be ſworn before the Conſervator, not to attempt any Thing againſt the Truce; and the Conſervator ſhall record the Name of ſuch Maſter and Owner, and alſo of the Ship, together with the Number of the Mariners; and if they take any Thing from the Enemy, the Conſervator ſhall be acquainted therewith before Diſcharge or Sale; if for ſome reaſonable Cauſe the Ship enter'd not ſome other Port, then they muſt procure from the Conſervator there a Teſtimonial, under Seal, of the Goods taken, and their Value, to be ſhewed to the Conſervator of the Port from whence they firſt came. And all this they muſt do, in Pain to forfeit the Ship, and ſuffer Impriſonment, until they make Fine and Ranſom to the King.

VI. Provided, that no Poſſeſſor of a Ship ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment, or make Fine, unleſs he was preſent in the Ship when the Offence was committed.

VII. The Admiral ſhall have all Forfeitures out of the Cinque-Ports, as before hath been uſed.

VIII.

VIII. Conſervators to be made within the Cinque-Ports by the King's Letters Patents, and the Warden's Commiſſion, ſhall alſo have like Power within that Franchiſe, and the Wardens ſhall have the Forfeitures there, as in Times paſt. Howbeit, the Death of a Man is reſerved to the Warden.

IX. Stat. 4 *H.* 5. *cap.* 7. If any with whom Truce is broken at Sea, complain thereof to the Keeper of the Privy-Seal, he ſhall have Letters of Requeſt under the Privy; and if thereupon the Offender make not Reſtitution, he ſhall have Letters of Mart granted him under the Great-Seal.

X. Stat. 14 *E.* 4. *cap.* 4. The former Statutes are confirmed.

Bridges.

I. Stat. 1 *H.* 8. *cap.* 9. An Act for *Stanes Bridge, Comitat. Middleſex.*

II. Stat. 8 *H.* 6. *cap.* 28. An Act for making *Burford* and *Culhamford* Bridges.

III. Stat. 22 *H.* 8. *cap.* 5. Four Juſtices (1 *Quor.*) ſhall, in Seſſions, enquire, hear, and determine the Annoyances of Bridges, and of the Highways adjoining, within three hundred Foot next unto the ſaid Bridges; and ſhall alſo charge ſuch as ſhould repair them, by ſending forth Proceſſes, and ſettling Pains, as they ſhall think fit.

IV. When it cannot be known what Precinct ſhall repair a Bridge or Way, they ſhall be repaired by the County, Riding, or Corporation, within which they are ſituate; and if they happen to be ſituate in two of ſuch Precincts, the Inhabitants there ſhall repair the ſeveral Parts reſpectively.

V. The ſaid four Juſtices have Power to call before them the Conſtables, or two able Men of every Pariſh, and by their Aſſent to make a Tax, and to appoint Collectors to levy the ſame by Diſtreſs and Sale, and alſo to appoint Surveyors of ſuch decayed Bridges and Ways, unto whom the Collectors ſhall pay the Money levied; which ſaid Collectors and Surveyors ſhall render an Account unto the ſaid Juſtices, upon Pain of Impriſonment without Bail.

VI. The Juſtices may, in this Caſe, ſend Proceſs out of their Juriſdiction, which the Officers to whom it is directed, ſhall obey and ſerve, in Pain to be fined by the ſaid Juſtices.

VII. This Act ſhall not extend to the five Ports, nor to the Members of the ſame: Save only that their Officers ſhall have ſuch Power to reform Annoyances of Bridges and Ways there, as the Juſtices of Peace have elſewhere, by Force of this Act. *Altered per* 1 *Anne, cap.* 18.

VIII. The Juſtices ſhall allow to the Collectors and Surveyors their reaſonable Charges.

IX. Stat. 18 *Eliz. cap.* 17. A good Law for the Maintenance of *Rocheſter* Bridge in *Kent*. *See the Statute. Altered per* 1 *Anne, cap.* 18. *Sect.* 14.

X. Stat. 18 *Eliz. cap.* 20. An Act for the Repair of Bridges and Highways within one Mile of *Oxford*. *See it at large.*

XI. Stat. 23 *Eliz. cap.* 11. An Act for the Re-edifying and Maintenance of the Bridges over *Toſſe* near *Cardiff*, in the County of *Glamorgan*, in *South-Wales*.

XII. Stat. 27 *Eliz. cap.* 25. Another Act for the Repair of *Rocheſter* Bridge.

XIII. Stat. 39 *Eliz. cap.* 23. An Act for the Making and Repairing of *Newport* and *Carlion* Bridges over the River *Uſk*.

XIV. Stat. 39 *Eliz. cap.* 24. An Act for the Building of a Bridge at *Wilton* upon *Wye*, in the County of *Hereford*, near *Roſs*, and what Pontage ſhall be there taken.

XV. Stat. 43 *Eliz. cap.* 16. An Act for the Erecting and Repairing of *Eden* and *Presberk* Bridges in *Cumberland*.

XVI. Stat. 3 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 23. An Act for new Making and Repairing of *Cheppſtow* Bridge.

XVII. Stat. 3 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 24. An Act for the Building of Upton Bridge over *Severn* in *Worceſterſhire*, within three Years. *Expired.*

XVIII. Stat. 22 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 12. A Clauſe for the Repairing of *Uſk* and *Baſalegg* Bridges in *Monmouthſhire*.

Bridgewater, vide **Havens**, &c. 9 & 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 12.

Brokers.

I. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 21. The Sale of Goods, wrongfully gotten, to any Broker in *London*, *Weſtminſter*, *Southwark*, or within two Miles of *London*, ſhall not alter the Property thereof.

II. If a Broker, having received ſuch Goods, ſhall not upon the Requeſt of the true Owner, truly diſcover them, how and when he came by them, and to whom they are conveyed, he ſhall forfeit the double Value thereof to the ſaid Owner.

III. This Act ſhall not prejudice the ancient Trade of Brokers in *London*, being ſelected and ſworn for that Purpoſe; it being only

only intended againſt Fripers and Pawn-Takers, who, for the moſt part, keep open Shop.

Stat. 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 32. For reſtraining the ill Practice of Brokers and Stock-Jobbers, it is enacted, That after the Firſt of *May*, 1697. no Perſon whatſoever ſhall uſe or exerciſe the Office or Employment of a Broker, or deal as ſuch, in *London*, *Weſtminſter*, or *Southwark*, or the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, in making or concluding Bargains between Merchant and Merchant, or others, concerning Wares and Merchandizes, or Moneys to be taken up by Exchange, or concerning any Talleys or Orders, Bills of Credit, or Tickets payable at the Exchequer, or any Publick Office, or concerning any of the Bank Bills or Notes, or Stock of the Bank, or Stock of any Company or Society that is or ſhall be incorporated, until ſuch Perſon ſhall be admitted and licenſed by the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of *London*.

V. Upon Admittance of any ſuch Broker, he ſhall take an Oath to the Effect following, *viz.* *That he will truly and faithfully execute and perform the Office and Employment of a Broker between Party and Party, in all Things appertaining to the Duty of the ſaid Office and Employment, without Fraud or Colluſion, to the beſt of his Skill or Knowledge, and according to the Tenor and Purport of the Act, intituled*, An Act to reſtrain the Number and ill Practice, *&c.*

VI. And every ſuch Perſon, within three Months after ſuch Admittance, ſhall, in the Court of Chancery or King's-Bench, or Quarter-Seſſions, take the Oath appointed in the Act 1 *W.* & *M. cap.* 8. and ſubſcribe the Aſſociation appointed by the Act made 7 *W.* 3. *cap.* 27. And every ſuch Perſon ſhall at his Admittance give Bond to the Lord Mayor, Citizens, and Commonalty of *London*, in the Penalty of 500 *l.* with Condition, *That if he do, and ſhall well and truly uſe, execute and perform the Office and Employment of a Broker between Party and Party, without Fraud, Covin, or any corrupt or crafty Devices, according to the Purport, true Intent, and Meaning of the Statute in that Caſe lately made and provided, then the Obligation to be void.*

VII. The Number of ſuch Brokers ſhall not at one Time exceed a hundred; and the Fees upon Admittances into the ſaid Employment ſhall not exceed 40 *s.*

VIII. The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen ſhall cauſe the Names of ſuch Brokers as ſhall be admitted by Virtue of this Act, and their Places of Habitation, to be publickly affixed on the *Royal-Exchange*, in *Guild-Hall*, and in ſuch other publick Places in *London*, as they ſhall think fit.

IX. If any Perſon ſhall act as a Broker, after the Time aforeſaid, not being admitted according to this Act, he ſhall forfeit 500 *l.* over and above ſuch other Forfeitures as he ſhall any ways incur by Virtue of this Act; and if any Perſon,

ſon, after the Time aforeſaid, ſhall knowingly employ any Perſon to deal for him as a Broker, or Stock-Jobber, not being admitted and ſworn, as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit the Sum of 50 *l.* and if any Perſon after the Time aforeſaid, not being a Sworn Broker according to this Act, ſhall act and deal as a Broker in diſcounting Talleys or Bills, or in Stock-Jobbing, in ſelling Bank-Stock, or any other Securities upon any Fund granted by Parliament, ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit 500 *l.* and ſtand in the Pillory in ſome Publick Place in *London*, three ſeveral Days, for the Space of one Hour in the Morning.

X. After the Time aforeſaid, every Sworn Broker ſhall keep a Book, or Regiſter, in which he ſhall enter all Contracts and Bargains that he ſhall make between any Perſons, within three Days after the Contract, with the Parties Names, and for omitting ſo to do, he ſhall forfeit 5 *l.*

XI. If any ſuch Broker after the Time aforeſaid, ſhall directly or indirectly take above 10 *l. per Cent.* for Brokage, he ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit 10 *l.*

XII. Every Sworn Broker, after his Admittance, as aforeſaid, ſhall carry about him a Silver Medal, having the King's-Arms on one Side, and the Arms of the City of *London*, with his own Name, on the other Side, which he ſhall produce at the concluding of every Bargain to the Parties concerned, upon pain to forfeit 40 *s.* for every Omiſſion.

XIII. If any ſuch Broker, after the Time aforeſaid, ſhall deal for himſelf in the Exchange or Remittance of Moneys, or buy any Talleys, Orders, Bills, or Shares in any Joint-Stock, for his own Uſe, or buy Goods or Merchandizes to ſell again, or make any Profit in buying or ſelling any Goods more than the Brokage allowed by this Act, he ſhall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and be for ever incapable to act as a Broker.

XIV. Every Policy, Contract, Bargain, or Agreement, which is to be performed after the Firſt Day of *May*, 1697. upon which any Premium is, or ſhall be given or paid, for Liberty to deliver, receive, accept, or refuſe any Share in any Joint-Stock, Talleys, Orders, Exchequer Bills, or Bank-Bills, other than ſuch Policies and Contracts as are to be performed within three Days from the Time of making the ſame, ſhall be utterly null and void, and every ſuch Premium ſhall be paid back.

XV. If any Premium ſhall be given contrary to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, with the Privity of a Sworn Broker, or if any Perſon ſhall act or trade as a Broker, not being admitted according to this Act, and the ſame ſhall come to the Knowledge of a Sworn Broker; in every ſuch Caſe ſuch Sworn Broker ſhall forthwith diſcover the ſame; and in caſe he ſhall not ſo do, the Lord-Mayor and Court of Aldermen ſhall diſplace ſuch Sworn Broker, who ſhall for ever be incapable to uſe or exerciſe the Trade of a Broker.

XVI.

XVI. All Penalties and Forfeitures given by this Act, ſhall be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. in any of the King's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, in which no Eſſoign, &c. one Moiety to the King, the other to him that ſhall ſue for the ſame.

XVII. This Act to continue from the Firſt of *May*, 1697. for the Space of three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XVIII. No Perſon buying or ſelling of Cattle, Corn, or any other Proviſion, or Coal, ſhall be eſteemed a Broker within this Act.

XIX. No Broker admitted by this Act, ſhall, after the Time aforeſaid, till the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, act or deal, or drive any Bargain, to buy or ſell Talleys, or other Securities upon Parliamentary Funds, unleſs licenſed ſo to do by the Lords of the Treaſury, or three of them, under the Penalty of 500 *l.*

Burglary, vide **Robberies.**

Burials.

I. **Stat.** 18 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 4. An Act for Burying in Woollen only. *Rep.*

II. **Stat.** 30 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 3. No Corps ſhall be buried in any Thing, other than what is made of Sheep's-Wooll only; or be put into any Coffin lined or faced with any Thing made of any Materials but Sheep's-Wooll, on pain of the Forfeiture of 5 *l.*

III. All Perſons in Holy Orders, or their Subſtitutes, ſhall keep a Regiſter of all Perſons buried in their reſpective Precincts, or in ſuch common Burial-Places as their Pariſhioners are uſually buried; and ſome Relation of the Party deceaſed, or other Perſon, within eight Days after ſuch Interment, ſhall bring an Affidavit under the Hands and Seals of two Witneſſes (and of the Officer before whom it was ſworn, for which nothing ſhall be paid) to the Miniſter, &c. that the ſaid Perſon was not buried contrary to this Act; and for want of ſuch Affidavit the Goods of the Party deceaſed ſhall be liable to the ſaid Forfeiture, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale thereof, by Warrant of the Chief Magiſtrate in any Town, or any Juſtice of Peace; or in Default thereof, by Diſtreſs, &c. of the Perſon's Goods in whoſe Houſe the Party died, or the Goods of any that had a Hand in putting ſuch Perſon into any Coffin, &c. contrary to this Act, or that ordered the ſame: And if ſuch Perſon were a Servant, and died in his Maſter's Family, the Maſter's Goods to be liable: If ſuch Perſon died in his Parent's Family, their Goods to be liable. The ſaid Forfeitures to be allowed out of the Eſtate before any Debt, or other Duty, whatſoever.

IV. Such Affidavit ſhall be taken before ſome Juſtice of Peace, Maſter of Chancery, ordinary or extraordinary, Mayor, Bayliff, or

or other Chief Officer of the City, County, Borough &c. where the Party was buried. If no ſuch Affidavit ſhall be brought, as aforeſaid, the Miniſter ſhall give Notice, under his Hand, to the Church-Wardens or Overſeers of the Poor, who, within eight Days after, ſhall repair to the Chief Magiſtrate in any Town, &c. if buried there; elſe to a Juſtice of Peace, who, upon Certificate thereof from the Miniſter, &c. ſhall grant a Warrant for levying the Forfeiture; one Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Pariſh where the Party is buried, the other to him that will ſue for the ſame.

V. Miniſters, Church-Wardens, and Overſeers, and Juſtices of Peace, or Chief Magiſtrates, &c. neglecting their Duty aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit 5 *l.* for every Offence, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. wherein the Proſecutor ſhall recover his full Coſts, ſo as the Suit be commenced within ſix Months after the Offence committed: One Fourth Part of which Forfeitures ſhall be to the King, two other Parts to the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offender dwells, the Fourth to the Informer.

VI. Every Miniſter, &c. ſhall keep a Regiſter, to be provided at the Pariſh Charge, and enter all Burials, and Affidavits, &c. and where none is brought, as aforeſaid, ſhall enter a Memorial thereof againſt the Name of the Party interred, and of the Time when he notify'd the ſame to the Church-Wardens or Overſeers of the Poor.

VII. When the ſaid Overſeers give up their Accounts at the Quarter or Petty Seſſions, or to any two Juſtices, at their Monthly Meetings, they ſhall give an Account of the Name and Quality of every Perſon interred ſince their former Account, and of ſuch Certificates, and of their levying the Penalties aforeſaid, and Diſpoſal of the ſame, on Pain of 5 *l.* to be levied by Warrant from the ſaid Juſtices, or two of them. No Account of Overſeers ſhall be allowed, till they ſhall account for the Burials, &c.

VIII. No Penalty ſhall be incurred by reaſon of any that die of the Plague.

IX. Judges at their Aſſiſes, and Juſtices of Peace at their Quarter-Seſſions, ſhall give this Act in Charge; and it ſhall be publickly read on the firſt *Sunday* after the Feaſt of *St. Bartholomew* for ſeven Years, preſently after Divine Service.

X. Perſons proſecuted for what they ſhall do in purſuance of this Act, may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act in Evidence; and if the Proſecutor be Nonſuit, or diſcontinue, or a Verdict paſſed againſt him, or Judgment upon a Demurrer, the Defendant ſhall have treble Coſts.

XI. Stat. 32 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 1. After the Second of *February*, 1680. (where no Juſtice of the Peace ſhall reſide, or be to be found in any Pariſh, where any Party ſhall be interred,) the Oaths or Affidavits for Burying in Woollen may be adminiſter'd, not

not only by ſuch Magiſtrates as are mentioned in the former Act, but alſo by the Parſons, Vicars, and Curates in every Pariſh, or Chapel of Eaſe, within the County where the Party ſhall be interred (except the Parſon, Vicar, and Curate of the Pariſh, or Chapel of Eaſe, where the Party is interred) who are authorized and required to adminiſter the ſaid Oaths or Affidavits, and to atteſt the ſame under their Hands, *gratis*.

Burlington, vide **Havens**, &c. 8 and 9 *W.* 3. cap. 29.

Burning of Carts and Wood, Cutting Dams, Heads of Ponds, Conduits, Pipes, Tongues and Ears, and Barking of Trees.

I. **Stat.** 37 *H.* 8. *cap.* 6. If any maliciouſly and willingly cut the Head of a Pond, burn a Cart laden, a Heap of Wood prepared for Coal, cut out the Tongue of any Beaſt being alive, or the Ear or Ears of any Perſon, or Bark any Fruit-tree; for every ſuch Offence, he ſhall loſe treble Damages to the Party grieved, and pay 10 *l.* to the King.

Butchers.

I. **Stat.** Of Bakers and Brewers, *cap.* 7. *E.* 2. A Butcher that ſells Swine's Fleſh mezzeled, or dead of the Murrain, for the Firſt Offence he ſhall be amerced, for the Second, have the Pillory, for the Third, be impriſoned, and make Fine, for the Fourth, abjure the Town.

II. **Stat.** 4 *H.* 7. *cap.* 3. No Butcher ſhall kill any Fleſh in his Scalding-houſe, or within the Walls of *London*, in Pain to forfeit for every Ox ſo killed, 12 *d.* and for every other Beaſt, 8 *d.* to be divided between the King and the Proſecutor.

III. The ſame Law ſhall extend to all other Walled Towns, and to *Cambridge*; *Berwick* and *Carliſle* only excepted.

IV. **Stat.** 15 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 8. No Butcher ſhall ſell, or expoſe to Sale, by himſelf or others, any fat Oxen, Steers, Runts, Kine, Heifers, Calves, Sheep, or Lambs, alive, on Pain to forfeit double the Value, one Half to the King, the other to the Informer. *Revived and continued* 22 *and* 23 Car. 2. cap. 19. and 1 Jac. 2. cap. 17. *Continued from* 13 Feb. 1692. *for* 7 *Years, and to the End of the next Seſſ. after*, per Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. Seſſ. 4. cap. 24. Sect. 9.

Butler of the King.

I. **Stat.** 25 *E.* 3. *cap.* 21. The Steward of the Houſe, and Treaſurer of the Wardrobe, ſhall give Notice how much Wine

ſhall be taken by the Butler or his Lieutenant in every Port, which Number ſhall not be exceeded.

II. A Certificate ſhall be made by the Mayor and Bailiffs there, under their Seals, by Indenture betwixt them and ſuch Takers of Wine, to the ſaid Steward and Treaſurer, how much Wine is ſo taken.

III. If the Butler or his Lieutenant take more Wine, or any Reward, or delay any by Colour of his Office (as by Arreſt) he ſhall forfeit double Damages to the Party grieved, loſe his Office, be impriſoned, and be ranſomed at the King's Will.

IV. Stat. 43 *E.* 3. *cap.* 7. The King's Butler, or his Lieutenant, ſhall take no more Wine, than he ſhall be commanded, in Pain to be impriſoned, and ranſomed at the King's Will: and, after Ten Days, the Merchant may ſell the Reſidue, notwithſtanding their Arreſt.

Butter and Cheeſe.

I. Stat. 3 *H.* 6. *cap.* 4. The Lord Chancellor may grant Licence under the great Seal to any to convey Butter and Cheeſe to any other Place beſides the Staple, which then was at *Calais*.

II. Stat. 18 *H.* 6. *cap.* 7. Butter and Cheeſe may be conveyed to any Place out of the Realm (being in the King's Amity) without Licence.

III. Stat. 3 & 4 *E.* 6. *cap.* 21. None (except Inn-holders, and Victuallers in their Houſes) ſhall buy any Butter or Cheeſe to ſell again, ſave only by Retail in open Shop, Fair or Market; and ſo not above a Weigh of Cheeſe, or a Barrel of Butter at one Time, without Fraud; in Pain to forfeit the double Value, to be divided between the King and the Proſecutor.

IV. Stat. 21 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 22. The Statute of 3 & 4 *E.* 6. *cap.* 21. and ſo much of the Statute of 5 & 6 *E.* 6. *cap.* 14. as concerns the buying and retailing Butter and Cheeſe (*which ſee in* Forſtallers) ſhall not extend to the Retailers of Cheeſe in *London*, *Weſtminſter*, and *Southwark*, having ſerved Seven Years in that Trade, not uttering above Four Weigh of Cheeſe, or Four Barrels of Butter at one Time, without Fraud.

V. Juſtices of Peace in Seſſions, have Power to reſtrain the retailing of Butter and Cheeſe; during which Reſtraint, thoſe that retail, ſhall be liable to the Penalties of 3 & 4 *E.* 6. *cap.* 21. and 5 & 6 *E.* 6. *cap.* 14.

VI. Stat. 13 & 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 26. The Kilderkin of Butter ſhall contain 112 Pounds Neat, or above, of 16 Ounces to the Pound; the Firkin 56, the Pot 14, beſides Casks and Pots. Old and

and Corrupt Butter ſhall not be packed up with New and Sound, nor Whey-Butter, with Butter made of Cream; no Butter ſhall be ſalted with great Salt, nor more Salt than will preſerve it, on Pain to forfeit the Value of the Butter ſo falſe packed, and Six times the Value of every Pound wanting.

VII. Sellers of Butter ſhall deliver in every Kilderkin, *&c.* the Quantities aforeſaid, or be liable to make Satisfaction for what is wanting, at the Price for which the ſame was ſold.

VIII. None ſhall repack Butter for Sale, on Pain to forfeit double the Value.

IX. All Perſons packing Butter for Sale, ſhall pack it in Casks of ſound, dry, well-ſeaſoned Timber, marked with the Weight of the empty Cask, and the firſt Letter of their Chriſtian Names, and Sirnames at Length, with an Iron Brand, on Pain to forfeit 10*s.* for every 100 Weight otherwiſe packed, and ſo proportionably for greater and leſſer Quantities.

X. Potters ſhall ſet upon Pots for packing Butter, the Weight thereof, with the firſt Letter of their Chriſtian Names, and their Sirnames at Length, on Pain to forfeit 1 *s.* for every Pot expoſed to Sale not ſo marked. None ſhall expoſe to Sale Butter in Pots not marked, on Pain to forfeit 2 *s.* for every Pot.

XI. All the ſaid Offences ſhall be determined in the Seſſions of Peace, or Court of Record, of the Place where committed, by Action of Debt, Information, Indictment, or Preſentment; one Moiety of the Forfeitures ſhall be to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence is committed, the other Half to the Informer, beſides his double Coſts.

XII. Every Suit and Information ſhall be within Four Months after Sale of ſuch Butter. Seller diſcharged of the Penalty after Buyer hath bought, contracted for, and approved of the Commodity, *per Stat.* 4 & 5 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 3. *cap.* 7. §. 7.

XIII. Stat. 4 & 5 *W.* & *M. cap* 7. After any Factor or Buyer hath bought Butter or Cheeſe, and approved the ſame, the Seller ſhall not afterwards be chargeable with any Penalties in the Act of 14 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *An Act for reforming Abuſes in weighing and falſe packing of Butter.*

XIV. Such Factor or Buyer ſhall ſet his Seal, or Mark, or Name at Length, on the Cask in which ſuch Butter is: And in caſe the ſame be afterwards exchanged or opened, and the Cask changed, or bad Butter packed up, and mixed with good, or any Fraud be committed by the Seller; the Offender, being convicted upon Oath before One or more Juſtices of the Peace, or upon his own Confeſſion, ſhall forfeit 20 *s.* for every ſuch Firkin and Offence, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods, reſtoring the Overplus, after Charges defrayed. And Conſtables of Pariſhes, and Chief-Conſtables of Hundreds, are hereby authoriſed to levy the ſame by Warrant under Hand and Seal of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices.

XV. Warehouse-keepers, Weighers, Searchers, or Shippers of Butter and Cheese, in any Port within this Kingdom, shall receive all Butter and Cheese, that shall be brought to them, for any Cheesemonger free of the City of *London*, or any other making the said Commodities, and take Care thereof, 'till the same can be shipped, and shall ship it successively, as it comes to their Hands, on the next Vessel that shall come to lade Butter and Cheese for *London* (except the Owners order the contrary) and shall receive of the Owners, Two Shillings and Six-pence for every Load, and no more, and so proportionably. And if any such Persons, or their Servants, shall refuse to receive such Goods, or to take due Care thereof, or to ship them successively, as aforesaid; they shall forfeit, being convicted in Manner aforesaid, for every Firkin of Butter Ten Shillings; and for every Weigh of Cheese, Five Shillings, to be levied as aforesaid.

XVI. Warehouse-keepers, Weighers, *&c.* shall keep Books, and enter therein, all the Butter and Cheese that shall be brought to them, as it comes, with the Time when received, the Quantity, and the Owner's Name; and when the Goods are shipped off, shall make Entries of the Time when shipped, the Master's Name, the Vessel's Name, and to whom consigned: Which Books shall be open for all Persons to see and search, *gratis*. And if any Warehouse-keeper, *&c.* shall not keep such a Book, or not make Entries as aforesaid, or undue Entries, or refuse in the Daytime to produce the Book to be searched, such Offenders, being convict in Manner aforesaid, shall forfeit for every Firkin of Butter Two Shillings and Six-pence; and for every Weigh of Cheese, Two Shillings and Six-pence; and for every other the aforesaid Offences, Two Shillings and Six-pence, to be levied as aforesaid; and for want of Goods to levy the Penalty, the Justice before whom such Conviction shall be made, may commit the Offender to Gaol, 'till the Penalties be satisfied.

XVII. If Masters of Vessels coming to lade Butter and Cheese, or their Servants, refuse to take on Board any such Butter and Cheese, as shall be tendered to be shipped by any such Warehouse-keeper, *&c.* before their Vessels be laden, they shall forfeit, being convict as aforesaid, for every Firkin of Butter so refused, Five Shillings; and for every Weigh of Cheese, Two Shillings and Six-pence, to be levied as aforesaid.

XVIII. One Half of the Forfeitures within this Act, to go to the Poor of the Parish, and the other Half to the Informer.

XIX. This Act shall not exclude Cheesemongers free of the City of *London*, from sending their own Vessels, or such as they shall hire, for their own Goods.

XX. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the Counties of *Chester* and *Lancaster*, nor to the County of the City of *Chester*.

XXI. Persons aggrieved by the Determination of any Justice of Peace, may appeal to the next General Quarter Sessions, whose Determination shall be final: The Person appealing, first giving to the Party accused, a Bond of Twenty Pounds Penalty, with one

one or more Sureties, to the Liking of the Juſtice of Peace, to pay ſuch Coſts as ſhall be allowed, in caſe the Appellant be not relieved; the ſaid Coſts to be paid within a Month after the determining the Appeal.

Buttons.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 *W.* & *M. cap.* 10. No Foreign Buttons made of Hair, or other Foreign Buttons whatſoever, ſhall be imported or bartered, ſold or exchanged, and under ſuch further Penalties as are expreſſed in an Act made *Anno* 14 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *An Act prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery*, &c. one Moiety to their Majeſties, and the other to the Informer.

II. The Juſtices of Peace within their reſpective Diviſions, ſhall have the ſame Authority and Power to iſſue their Warrants to ſeize all Foreign Buttons whatſoever, that by the ſaid Act is given them to ſeize Foreign Buttons made of Thread and Silk.

III. Stat. 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 2. After the 10th of *February*, 1698. no Perſons whatſoever in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, ſhall make, ſell, or ſet on any Cloaths, or Wearing-garments, any Buttons made of Cloth, Serge, Drugget, Freeze, Camlet, or any other Stuffs, of which Cloaths and Wearing-garments are uſually made; or any Buttons made of Wood only, and turned in Imitation of other Buttons, on the Forfeiture of 40 *s.* for every Dozen of ſuch Buttons ſo made, ſold, or ſet on, and in like Proportion for a leſſer Quantity; one Moiety to the King, the other to the Proſecutor.

IV. Stat. 8 *A. cap.* 6. Enacted, That after 25 *March*, 1710. no Perſon ſhall make, ſet on, ſell, or uſe on any Cloaths, any Buttons or Button-holes, made or bound with Serge, or other Stuff, of which Cloaths are uſually made, on Pain of 5 *l.* for every Dozen of Buttons or Button-holes; one Moiety to the Crown, the other to him who will ſue for the ſame: Or Two Juſtices may, by Warrant, levy the Penalty, upon Conviction of the Offender by one Witneſs on Oath; the Party aggrieved may Appeal to the next Quarter Seſſions, and ſhall have Coſts.

V. This Act to be taken as a publick Act.

Cables, Halſoys and Ropes.

I. Stat. 11 *H.* 8 *cap.* 21. AN Act for the true making of Cables, Halſors, and Ropes in *Burport*, and within five Miles thereof. *See the Statute at large.*

II. Stat. 35 *El. cap.* 8. None ſhall make, or cauſe to be made, any Cables of Old Stuff, which ſhall contain ſeven Inches in Compaſs, in Pain to forfeit four Times the Value of every Cable ſo made; neither ſhall any tar, or cauſe to be tarred, any Halſors or other Cordage made of old Stuff, being of leſſer Aſſiſe, nor put the ſame to Sale, in Pain to forfeit the Treble Value of every ſuch Cable, Halſor, or other Cordage of leſſer Aſſiſe than ſeven Inches, made and tarred, as aforeſaid.

III. The ſaid Forfeitures are to be divided between the Queen and the Proſecutor.

Calves and other Cattle.

I. Stat. 3 & 4 *E.* 6. *cap.* 19. No Cattle ſhall be bought but in open Fair and Market, and thoſe not ſold again in the ſame Fair or Market, in Pain to forfeit the double Value.

II. No Butcher ſhall buy any Cattle, and ſell the ſame again Alive, in Pain to forfeit them.

III. Stat. 2 & 3 *P.* & *M. cap.* 3. *Seſſ.* 2. He that keepeth above 120 Sheep, or 20 Beaſts upon every Paſture-Ground apt for Milch-kine, and not Commonable, ſhall Yearly, for every 60 Sheep, or 10 Beaſts, keep one Milch-Cow, and for every 120 Sheep, or 20 Beaſts, rear up one Calf, in Pain to forfeit for every Cow and Calf not ſo kept or reared, 20 *s. viz.* the one Half to the King and Queen, and the other to the Proſecutor, if he commence his Suit within one Year after the Offence committed.

IV. Juſtices of Peace in Seſſions have Power to hear and determine the Breach of this Statute.

V. This Act ſhall not bind ſuch as keep Sheep or feed Beaſts only for their own Proviſion.

VI. Stat. 7 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 8. The Statute of 2 & 3 *P.* & *M. cap.* 3. ſhall alſo extend to Grounds, which ſince the ſaid Act have been or ſhall be made ſeveral.

VII. Stat.

VII. Stat. 18 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 2. Importation of Cattle dead or alive, declared to be a common Nuiſance. And if any great Cattle, Sheep, or Swine, or any Beef, Pork, or Bacon ſhall be imported or brought from beyond Sea, except for the neceſſary Proviſion of the Veſſels in which it ſhall be brought, not expoſing it to Sale, any Conſtable, Tythingman, Headborough, Church-Wardens or Overſeers of the Poor, may ſeize and keep the ſame 48 Hours, within which Time if it be made to appear to ſome Juſtice of Peace of the County, by Oaths of Two Witneſſes, that it was not Imported contrary to this Act, it ſhall be delivered him upon ſuch Juſtice's Warrant, elſe ſhall be forfeited, one Half to the Poor of the Pariſh where ſeized, the other Half to him that ſhall ſeize.

VIII. If any Ling, Herring, Cod or Pilchard, freſh or ſalted, dried or bloated, or any Salmons, Eels, or Congers, taken by Foreigners, be imported or expoſed to Sale, any Perſon may ſeize them, the one Half to be diſpoſed to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where ſeized, the other to his own Uſe.

IX. Cattle may be imported from the *Iſle of Man*, not exceeding 600 Head Yearly, and provided they be of the Breed of that Iſland, and landed at the Port of *Cheſter*, or Members thereof.

X. This Act to continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament.

XI. Stat. 20 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 7. Every Inhabitant in the Pariſhes and Places where Importation of Cattle, Beef, Pork, *&c.* contrary to 18 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 2. ſhall be, may ſeize and deliver the ſame to the Conſtable, Tythingman, Headborough, Churchwardens, or Overſeers of the Poor, to be diſpoſed as in the ſaid Act is directed.

XII. Every Liberty, Pariſh or Place, and Inhabitants thereof, neglecting to make ſuch Seizure, ſhall forfeit for every Default, 100 *l.* for the Uſe of the Houſe of Correction within the County or Liberty where, *&c.* ſuch Monies and other the Forfeitures accruing to the Poor by this and the former Acts ſhall be, and ſhall be accounted for to ſuch Perſons, and in ſuch manner, as the Overſeers of the Poor are appointed to account by the Statute of 43 *El. cap.* 2.

XIII. Every Veſſel in which any Cattle, Swine, Sheep, Beef, Pork, or Bacon ſhall be imported from beyond Sea, and out of which any of them ſhall be put on Shore, ſhall be forfeited; and any Perſon within a Year after ſuch Importation, may ſeize and ſell her: one Half of the Price to be to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where ſeized, the other Half to him that ſhall ſeize: And any Juſtice of Peace of the County, or Chief Officer of the Port-Town in or near the Place where ſuch Importation ſhall be, or where any of the ſaid Cattle, *&c.* ſhall be driven or brought, by Warrant under Hand and Seal, may cauſe to be apprehended the Maſters and Mariners of the Veſſel in which ſuch Importation

ſhall be made, and others imployed in landing, driving or taking care of the ſame, and commit them to Gaol Three Months.

XIV. When, through any fraudulent Agreement, or Connivance of any Conſtable, *&c.* or otherwiſe, any great Cattle, Sheep, Swine, *&c.* after the firſt Seizure of them, ſhall be found in any other Pariſh, the Conſtable, Tythingman, Headborough, *&c.* of ſuch other Pariſh, may ſeize and diſpoſe of them as forfeited, one Half to the Poor of that Pariſh, the other Half to the Officer that ſhall ſeize the ſame.

XV. Suits for any Thing done by Virtue or Colour of this or the former Act, ſhall be laid in the proper County, or the Defendant found Not guilty, without Regard to any Evidence for the Plaintiff.

XVI. In every ſuch Suit, the Defendant may plead the General Iſſue; and if the Plaintiff or Proſecutor be Non-ſuit, or Diſcontinue, or a Verdict be againſt him, the Defendant ſhall have treble Coſts.

XVII. The like *Proviſo* for Importation of Cattle from the *Iſle of Man*, as in the former Act.

XVIII. Perſons that wilfully agree together to evade the Seizures or Forfeitures in this Act ſpecified, and put the ſame in Execution, being proſecuted within a Year after, ſhall incur the Penalty of 16 *Rich.* 2. of *Præmunire*.

XIX. Stat. 22 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 13. All Perſons may tranſport Beef, Pork, Bacon, Butter, Cheeſe, and Candles, though they do exceed, at the Ports whence they are laden, the Prices ſet down in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made 12 *Car.* 2. paying the Rates appointed by the ſaid Act. *Vide* Merchants 89.

XX. Except that for the Cuſtom and Poundage of one Barrel of Butter there ſhall be paid 1 *s.* and for 100 weight of Cheeſe 4 *d.* and no more.

XXI. For every Ox or Steer tranſported, there ſhall be paid 1 *s.* and no more.

XXII. Any Perſon may tranſport Cows or Heifers, paying for each Cow or Heifer 1 *s.* and no more; and Swine or Hogs, paying for each 2 *d.* and no more.

XXIII. Any Perſon may tranſport Horſes or Mares into Parts beyond the Seas, in Amity with the King, paying for each 5 *s.* and for each Gelding 5 *s.* and no more.

XXIV. Stat. 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 19. One Act made 2 & 3. *E.* 6. Intituled, *An Act for Victuallers and Handicraftſmen*, and one Act made 15 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *An Act to prevent the Buying and Selling of Live Fat Cattle by Butchers*, are hereby revived and continued, except one Branch in the firſt mentioned Statute, ſince repealed by a *Stat.* made 4 & 5 *E.* 6. and except ſuch Things in either of them, as ſhall be altered or repealed hereby.

XXV. No Jobber, Saleſman, or other Broker or Factor, who ſell Cattle for others, ſhall be allowed or imployed for buying or ſelling

ſelling other fat Cattle than Swine or Calves, within Eighty Miles of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, on Pain to forfeit the Value of the Cattle ſo bought or ſold, to be paid by the Owner; and on this further Pain, That the Jobber, *&c.* ſhall forfeit the Value of all ſuch Cattle ſo bought or ſold, or expoſed to Sale.

XXVI. if any Butcher in *London* and *Weſtminſter*, or within Ten Miles thereof, buy fat Cattle, and ſell them again alive or dead, to another Butcher, the Seller ſhall forfeit the Value of ſuch Cattle.

XXVII. No Drover ſhall be licenſed by the Juſtices of Peace within *London* and *Weſtminſter*, or Eighty Miles of the ſame.

XXVIII. Juſtices of Peace ſhall not licenſe any to be Drovers, who exerciſe the Trade of Graſiers or Butchers, nor any other, but ſuch as ſhall become bound to the King with Two Sureties of the ſame County, by Recognizance, in ſuch Sum as the Juſtices ſhall think fit, not to ſell any Cattle within Sixty Miles of the Place where they bought them.

XXIX. Where, upon any Proſecution on this or any other Act, Queſtion ſhall ariſe concerning Diſtance of Time or Place between the buying and ſelling the Cattle, the Proof ſhall be incumbent on the Party accuſed: And if the Party accuſed, plead that the Cattle were his own, it ſhall be incumbent on him to prove his Property.

XXX. But if it ſhall appear to the Juſtices that ſuch Proſecution was only for Vexation, they may award the Party proſecuted Treble Coſts.

XXXI. Juſtices of Peace at their Quarter-Seſſions, ſhall hear and determine all Offences in buying or ſelling Cattle contrary to this Act, or any other in Force, by Inquiſition, Preſentment, Bill or Information, and make Extracts of one Moiety of the Forfeitures to be levied to the King's Uſe, and award Execution of the other Moiety to the Proſecutor, by *Fieri fac'* or *cap'*

XXXII. The Juſtices ſhall proceed, any Writ or Writs of *Certiorari* notwithſtanding.

XXXIII. If any fat Cattle bought in *Smithfield* Market, ſhall be brought again into the ſame Market to be ſold alive, they ſhall be ſeized by the Bailiff, Toll-keeper, or other Officer having Overſight of the Market, to the Uſe of the Mayor, Aldermen, *&c.*

XXXIV. For Diſcovery whereof, all Cattle ſold, ſhall be marked by cutting off Two Inches of the further Horn.

XXXV. Foreigners as well as Freemen, may buy and ſell any Cattle in the Market of *Smithfield*, the Cuſtom of Foreign bought and Foreign ſold, or other Uſage notwithſtanding.

XXXVI. None ſhall be proſecuted upon this Act, but within Six Months after the Offence committed.

XXXVII. This Act to continue for Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.

XXXVIII. If

XXXVIII. If any Perſon diſcover and compound for any Offence againſt this Act, he ſhall forfeit 20 *l.* to be recovered and diſpoſed as the Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act are directed.

XXXIX. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 17. The Act next before-going, continued from the 24th of *June*, 1685, for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XL. Provided that it ſhall not extend to Salemen or Factors, imployed by Farmers or Feeders. *Continued* per Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 24. Sect. 9. *from* 13 Febr. 1692. *to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.*

Marsh. fol. 240.

XLI. Stat. 3 & 4 *W.* & *M. cap.* 8. For the Encouragement of the Breeding and Feeding of Cattle, it ſhall be lawful for any Perſons, Native or Foreign, at any time, to ſhip and tranſport from this Kingdom, into any Part of the World in Amity with their Majeſties, Beef, Pork, or Hog's-Fleſh, Butter, Cheeſe, or Candles, free from all Cuſtom or Impoſition whatſoever; the Act made 2 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 1. *cap.* 4. notwithſtanding.

XLII. Stat. 5. *A. cap.* 2. So much of an Act of 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 19. To prevent Frauds in buying and ſelling of Cattle in *Smithfield*, and elſewhere, which relates to prevent Butchers within *London* and *Weſtminſter* to buy fat Cattle, and ſell the ſame again, to any other Butcher, alive or dead: And alſo ſo much as relates to the buying and ſelling again of fat Cattle in *Smithfield* alive, which was expired, and after, *per* 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 17. enacted to be in Force from the 24th of *June*, 1685, for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion, with *Proviſo*, That the ſaid Act ſhould not extend to Saleſmen imployed by Farmers or Feeders; which Acts were continued by 4 & 5 *W.* & *M. cap.* 24. for Seven Years, from the 13th of *February*, 1692; and by 11 & 12 *W.* 3. continued for Seven Years from the 29th of *September*, 1707, ſhall be continued (except one Clauſe repealed by 25 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 4.) for Seven Years, after the 25th of *March*, 1707.

XLIII. No Perſon uſing the Trade of a Butcher, ſhall ſell or offer to Sale in *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or within Ten Miles thereof, any fat Cattle or Sheep alive or dead, upon Forfeiture of the Value ſold or offered to Sale; one Moiety to the Queen, the other to him that ſues in any of her Majeſty's Courts of Record, by Action, Bill, or Information, with Coſts of Suit.

XLIV. Stat. 7 *A. cap.* 6. The Clauſe mentioned in the *Stat.* 5 *A. cap.* 2. *Sect.* 3. ſhall not extend to ſelling of Calves, Sheep, or Lambs, dead, by one Butcher to another; but that any Butcher may ſell, or offer to Sale, by himſelf, Servant, or Agent,

Agent, within the Places in the ſaid Act mentioned, any Calves, Sheep, or Lambs, dead.

Cambridge and Cambridgeſhire.

I. Stat. 34 & 35 *H.* 8. *cap.* 24. An Act for the Aſſurance of certain Lands to *John Hinde* (then Serjeant at Law) and his Heirs, paying Yearly 10 *l.* toward the Charges and Wages of the Knights of the Parliament for *Cambridgeſhire* for ever.

II. Stat. 35 *H.* 8. *cap.* 15. An Act for Paving the Streets in *Cambridge*. *See theſe Statutes at large.*

Captains and Soldiers.

I. Stat. 5 *R.* 2. *cap.* 10. The Covenants of ſuch as ſhall ſerve the King in his Wars or Embaſſies, ſhall be recorded in the Exchequer, as alſo the Repeal of their Retinue, to the end a juſt Account may be thereupon had, if need be.

II. Stat. 18 *H.* 6. *cap.* 18. No Captain ſhall detain any part of his Soldiers Wages, in Pain to forfeit to the King 20 *l.* for every Spear-man, and 10 *l.* for every Bow-man.

III. Howbeit, if they have been waged half a Year, the Captain may detain 10 *s.* for the Gown of a Gentleman, and 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for that of a Yeoman.

IV. Stat. 18. *H.* 6. *cap.* 19. It is Felony for a Soldier (retained to ſerve the King in his Wars) not to go with, or to depart from his Captain without Licence.

V. Officers ſhall arreſt Soldiers, who, within the Term limited come on this ſide the Sea, without Letters Teſtimonial of their Captain, and ſhall retain them until the Cauſe of their Return be tried.

VI. Juſtices of Peace have Power to hear and determine thoſe Offences. *Vide Co.* 6. 27.

VII. Stat. 7 *H.* 7. *cap.* 1. A Captain which ſhall not have the whole Number of his Soldiers, or not pay them their due Wages within Six Days after he ſhall have received them, ſhall forfeit all his Goods and Chattles, and ſuffer Impriſonment.

VIII. It is Felony for a Soldier retained, to depart from his Colours without Licence, for which he ſhall not enjoy the Benefit of his Clergy.

IX. Juſtices of Peace have Power to enquire, hear and determine of this Offence of Departing without Licence; and the Trial thereof ſhall be in the ſame County where the Soldier is apprehended.

X. This

X. This Act ſhall not be prejudicial to Captains when Soldiers die, or otherwiſe depart without any Default of theirs, ſo that they therewith acquaint (at Land) the Treaſurer of the Wars within Ten Days after, or (at Sea) the Admiral, at their next Meeting with him. *But*, Quære, *Whether the Statute ſurvived* Hen. 7?

XI. Stat. 3 *H.* 8. *cap.* 5. This Act is in all Parts the ſame with 7 *H.* 7. *cap.* 1. ſave only, that it ſhall not extend to Captains and Soldiers in *Berwick*, *Wales*, *Calais*, or other Places in *France*, nor to Captains having under them Retinue of Soldiers, or for Non-payment of the King's Wages to Captains Houſhold Servants. Quære *alſo*, *Whether this ſurvived* Hen. 8. ?

XII. Stat. 2 & 3 *E.* 6. *cap.* 2. A Soldier that makes away his Horſe or Arms (Proof thereof being made before the chief Commander (ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment without Bail, until he hath ſatisfied the Party at whoſe Charge he was ſent out.

XIII. If ſuch a Soldier eſcape from the Army without Puniſhment, he ſhall be liable to the ſame, to be inflicted upon him by any Juſtice of Peace in thoſe Parts where he ſhall be apprehended, unleſs he bring ſufficient Teſtimony from the Commander, that the Horſe or Arms were otherwiſe loſt, or imployed in the King's Service.

XIV. It is Felony (without Benefit of Clergy) for a Soldier retained, to depart without Licence of his Commander, whereupon Juſtices of Peace may proceed as in caſe of Felony.

XV. The Commiſſioner or Captain that licenſeth any Perſon retained, and aſſumeth another for Gain, or which giveth to any, Licence to depart without Warrant from the Commander, ſhall forfeit 20 *l.* to the King for every Perſon ſo let go.

XVI. The Lieutenant-General, or other Officer, that receives more Wages for Soldiers than there is Cauſe, and doth not every Month (by a Note in Writing) acquaint the Treaſurer of the Army with every Soldier's Entry into Pay, Death or Departure, ſhall forfeit 5 *l.* to the King, ſuffer one Month's Impriſonment, and loſe his Place.

XVII. None but the Commander ſhall licenſe any, in Pain of Impriſonment both of the Licencer and Licenſed, at the Diſcretion of the ſaid Commander.

XVIII. The Lieutenant-General ſhall command this Act to be proclaimed in the Army once every Month, and every Governor in his Fortreſs once every Three Months.

XIX. Every Perſon which ſhall inform the Lieutenant of any of theſe Offences, ſhall have a Month's Pay belonging to him that is faulty.

XX. This Act ſhall not prohibit Officers to retain Yearly 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for the Coat of a Yeoman, and 12 *s.* 4 *d.* for the Coat of a Gentleman; neither ſhall it be prejudicial unto them, when the lack of Soldiers is not through their Default, nor when they have under

under them a Retinue of Soldiers, or for Non-payment of the King's Wages to their Houſhold-Servants; neither ſhall it extend to prohibit Relief of Tenants or Friends towards Service in War, or the Detaining of Soldiers Wages upon lawful Cauſes.

XXI. Stat. 43 *El. cap.* 2. The more part of the Juſtices of Peace Yearly in their *Eaſter* Seſſions, have Power to charge every Pariſh towards a Weekly Relief of maimed Soldiers and Mariners, ſo that no Pariſh pay Weekly above 10 *d.* nor under 2 *d.* nor any County which conſiſts of above 50 Pariſhes pay above 6 *d.* one Pariſh with another: which Sum ſo taxed ſhall be aſſeſſed in every Pariſh by the Pariſhioners, or (in their Default) by the Church-wardens and Conſtables, or (in their Default) by the next Juſtice or Juſtices of Peace.

XXII. The Conſtables and Church-wardens of every Pariſh have Power to levy the Tax of every Perſon refuſing to pay it, by Diſtreſs and Sale; and (in their Default) the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices next adjoyning.

XXIII. The Tax being thus levied, the Conſtables and Church-wardens ſhall deliver it Quarterly (Ten Days before every Quarter Seſſions) to the High Conſtable of their Diviſion, who ſhall deliver it over to the Treaſurers of the County at the ſame Quarter-Seſſions.

XXIV. The Treaſurers ſhall be Subſidy-men, *viz.* of 10 *l.* in Land, or 15 *l.* in Goods, and ſhall not continue in their Office above one Year, rendring up their Accounts Yearly at *Eaſter* Seſſions, or within Ten Days after, to their Succeſſors.

XXV. The Officer, his Executors, *&c.* that fails in Payment of the Sums levied, ſhall forfeit, *viz.* the Church-wardens or Conſtables 20 *s.* and the High Conſtables 40 *s.* which the Treaſurers have Power to levy (by Diſtreſs and Sale) in Augmentation of their Stock.

XXVI. The Treaſurer (or his Executor, *&c.*) that hath been negligent to execute his Office, or to render an Account within the Time above limitted, ſhall be fined by the Juſtices of Peace in the Seſſions, 5 *l.* at leaſt.

XXVII. The maimed Soldier or Mariner which was preſt, ſhall repair (if he be able to travel) to the Treaſurers of the County where he was preſt; if he were not preſt, then to the Treaſurers of the County where he was born, or where he laſt dwelt by the Space of Three Years, at his Election: but if he be not able to travel, then to the Treaſurers of the County where he lands.

XXVIII. He ſhall bring to any of the Treaſurers aforeſaid a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the chief Commander, or of the Captain under whom he ſerved, containing the Particulars of his Hurts and Services; which Certificate ſhall be alſo allowed by the Muſter-Maſter, or the Receiver-General of the Muſter-Rolls, under one of their Hands.

XXIX. Upon

XXIX. Upon ſuch a Certificate, the Treaſurers aforeſaid may allow him Relief to maintain him until the next Quarter Seſſions, at which the more part of the Juſtices may allow him a Penſion, which the Treaſurers ſhall pay him Quarterly, until it ſhall be revoked or altered by the ſaid Juſtices: And this Allowance to him that hath not borne Offices ſhall not exceed 10 *l.* to an Officer under a Lieutenant 15 *l.* to a Lieutenant 20 *l.*

XXX. When Soldiers or Mariners arrive far from the Place where they are to receive Relief, the Treaſurers there ſhall give them Relief and Teſtimonial, whereby they may paſs from Treaſurer to Treaſurer, until they ſhall come to the Place required. And this ſhall be done upon the Certificate of the Commander and Captain, although they have not as yet obtained any Allowance thereof from the ſaid Muſter-Maſter or Receiver-General of the Muſter-Rolls.

XXXI. The Treaſurers ſhall regiſter their Receipts and Diſburſements, and enter the Names of the Parties relieved, and alſo the Certificate by Warrant whereof the Diſburſements are made; the Muſter-Maſter alſo, or Receiver aforeſaid, ſhall regiſter the Names of the Parties, and the Certificates, by him allowed; and the Treaſurer returning, or not allowing the Muſter-Maſter's Certificates, ſhall thereupon ſubſcribe or endorſe the Cauſe of his not Allowance.

XXXII. Juſtices of Peace in Seſſions have Power to fine a Treaſurer that wilfully refuſeth to give Relief, which any Two of them (appointed by the reſt) may levy by Diſtreſs and Sale of Goods.

XXXIII. A Soldier or Mariner that begs, or counterfeits a Certificate, ſhall ſuffer Puniſhment as a common Rogue, and ſhall loſe his Penſion, if he have any.

XXXIV. The Surpluſage of this Contribution ſhall be imployed by the more Part of the Juſtices in Seſſions upon charitable Uſes, according to the Statutes made for the Relief of the Poor, and Puniſhment of Rogues.

XXXV. In Corporations, the Juſtices there ſhall put this Act in Execution, and not the Juſtices of the County, and ſhall be liable to Fines, as well as other Juſtices, if they miſuſe their Power therein; and ſhall appoint a Collector of this Tax, which ſhall have the Power, and be ſubject to the Penalties limitted (by this Act) to High Conſtables of the Counties.

XXXVI. The Forfeitures accruing by this Act ſhall be imployed as the Surpluſage aboveſaid, or otherwiſe kept in Augmentation of the Stock, as the more Part of the Juſtices in Seſſions ſhall direct.

XXXVII. When out of the County where the Party was preſt, a fit Penſion cannot be ſatisfied, it ſhall be ſupplied by the Counties where he was born, or where he laſt dwelt by the Space of Three Years.

XXXVIII. This Act ſhall not prohibit the City of *London* to make a Tax (if need require) differing from that above limitted

mitted; ſo that no Pariſh pay above 3 *s.* weekly, nor above or under 12 *d.* weekly, one Pariſh with another.

XXXIX. **Stat.** 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 16. All Officers and Soldiers who were under the Command of the Captain-General of the King's Forces on the 25th of *April* 1660, and have not ſince deſerted the Service, or refuſed to take the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, may exerciſe any Handicraft or Trade exerciſed about Manufactures, in manner following, *viz.* Such as have been Apprentices, may exerciſe ſuch Trades as they were bound to, though they ſerved not out their Time, with like Immunities, as if they had; and all others, ſuch Trades as they are apt and able for, in the Towns and Places within the ſeveral Counties where they were born; and if impleaded or indicted for the ſame, they may Plead the General Iſſue, and ſhall have double Coſts, if a Verdict paſs againſt the Proſecutor, or if he be Non-ſuit or Diſcontinue. Judges and Jurors are to take Notice of this Act.

XL. The Service aforeſaid muſt be proved by a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of ſome Field-Officer, and Two Commiſſion-Officers of the Regiment where the Party ſerved, or ſome General Officers of the Army, certifying their Knowledge of ſuch Service; the ſaid Certificate to be proved by one Witneſs, or, for Default of ſuch Certificate, by the Oaths of Two Witneſſes.

XLI. If any Perſons produce a falſe Certificate, they ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment, not exceeding Six Months, and loſe the Benefit of this Act.

XLII. **Stat.** 13 & 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 9. An Act for the Relief of Poor and Maimed Soldiers, and Officers, who have faithfully ſerved his Majeſty and his Royal Father, during the late Wars. *Expired.*

XLIII. **Stat.** 31 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 1. No Officer, Military or Civil, or other Perſons, ſhall Quarter or Billet any Soldier upon any Inhabitant of this Realm, without his Conſent; and every ſuch Inhabitant may refuſe to Quarter any Soldier notwithſtanding any Order whatſoever. *Suſpended till the Firſt Day of* March, 1693, *per Stat.* 4 & 5 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 4. *cap.* 13. *Sect.* 8, & 18. *and by ſeveral Acts ſince.*

Captives.

I. **Stat.** 16 & 17 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 24. An Act for the Relief of them taken by *Turkiſh*, *Mooriſh*, and other Pirates, and to prevent the Taking of others in Time to come. *See the Statute at large.*

Cards and Dice.

I. Stat. 10. *A. cap.* 19. *(towards the End)* Reciting, That by an Act 9 *A. cap.* 27. (*which ſee in Tit.* Coaches, &c.) after 11 *June* 1711. for Thirty-two Years, there ſhall be paid to the Crown for all playing Cards, Six Pence *per* Pack, and for every Pair of Dice Five Shillings; it was now Enacted, That all playing Cards and Dice made before the ſaid 11th of *June*, and which were in the Hands of any Perſon trading or dealing therein, ſhall pay one Half-penny *per* Pack, and for every Pair of Dice Six Pence.

II. All Cards and Dice made and finiſhed before 12 *June*, 1711. ſhall, before 1 *Auguſt* 1712. be brought to the Stamp-Office to be marked.

III. After 1 *Auguſt* 1712. no playing Cards or Dice ſhall be ſold, or expoſed to Sale, or uſed in Play in any Publick Gaming-houſe, unleſs the Paper and Thread incloſing the ſame, ſhall have been ſealed, ſtamped, or marked, according to the former Act, and unleſs one of the Cards of each Pack ſhall be marked on the ſpotted or painted Side with ſuch Mark as the Commiſſioners of the Stamps ſhall appoint, upon the Forfeiture of 5 *l.* for every Pack of Cards, and every one of ſuch Dice, with full Coſts, to be recovered and diſtributed as the Penalties relating to the growing Duties impoſed by the former Act on Cards and Dice, are to be recovered and diſtributed.

IV. Any Perſon counterfeiting or forging a Seal, Mark, or Stamp, reſembling the Seal made in Purſuance of theſe Acts, or counterfeiting the Impreſſion of the ſame on any Card or Dice, or any Thread or Paper incloſing the ſame, to defraud the Crown of the Duty, or uttering or ſelling Cards and Dice with ſuch counterfeit Seal, Mark, or Stamp, knowing the ſame to be counterfeit, or privately or fraudulently uſing any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, provided and uſed in Purſuance of theſe Acts, ſo as thereby to defraud the Crown of the Duties, and being convicted thereof in due Form of Law, ſhall ſuffer as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

V. *Proviſo*, That Cards and Dice made in *Scotland* before 12 *June* 1711. ſhall be brought to the Head-Office in *Edinburgh* before 1 *Auguſt* 1712. to be marked.

VI. The Rents of the additional Number of Chairs, and the Duties for Cards and Dice made before 12 *June* 1711. ſhall be added to the Funds ſettled by the Act 9 *A.* and applied to pay the Principal and Intereſt therein mentioned, under the like Penalty as the other Rents upon Hackney-Coaches, and the growing Duties on Cards and Dice, are hereby applicable and appropriated.

VII. After 20 *May* 1712. no Perſon ſhall make Cards or Dice in any Place, before he ſhall have given Notice thereof, according

cording to the Form in the former Act, upon the Forfeiture of all the Cards and Dice, and all Materials and Utenſils for making them, over and above the Penalties in the former Act; and no Materials begun to be wrought for and towards making Cards, ſhall be removed from that Place, until the ſame ſhall have been compleatly made and worked into Cards or Dice, or the Duties paid, or ſecured to be paid, upon the Forfeiture of double the Value of the Duty, with full Coſts.

VIII. The Act 3 *Ed.* 4. prohibiting the Importation of playing Cards and Dice, is revived, and declared to ſtand and be in full Force.

IX. All Pieces of Ivory, Bone, or other Matter, made or uſed for Play or Game, with any Spots or Marks thereon to denote any Chance, ſhall be adjudged to be Dice, and charged with the Duty; and if there ſhall be more than Six Chances on any one Piece of Bone, or other Matter, then ſuch one Piece ſhall be charged with the full Duty of 5 *s.* and if there ſhall be more than the Number of Chances uſually in a Pair of Dice, then ſuch one Piece is hereby charged with a further Duty, proportionable to the Number of Chances, exceeding thoſe of one Pair of Dice.

X. Officers appointed by the Commiſſioners of the Stamps, may enter any Houſe or Place where Cards or Dice are made, ſold, or expoſed to Sale, or ſuſpected to be privately made, or into any Publick Gaming-houſe or Place, to ſee what Quantities ſhall be making, and whether they are duly ſealed, ſtamped, or marked; and the Owner or Occupier refuſing them Entrance, forfeits 10*l.* with full Coſts, to be recovered and divided as aforeſaid.

XI. Cards and Dice may be removed from the Place where they were made, without marking or ſealing, or paying any Duty, ſo as within one Month after they are made, and before they are removed, a Bond be ſigned to the Uſe of the Crown, with ſufficient Sureties, and in a penal Sum of double the Duties, with Condition for exporting the ſame within a Time limitted therein, and that the ſame ſhall not be relanded in *Great Britain*; which Bond muſt be left with the Commiſſioners of the Stamp-Duties, who muſt give a Certificate that it was entered into in Relation to ſuch Cards and Dice.

XII. *Proviſo*, That Boards ready to be cut into Cards before 12 *June*, 1711. and whereof an Account hath been taken by the proper Officers, ſhall be charged only with a Half-penny *per* Pack.

XIII. Two or more Juſtices of Peace reſiding near the Place where any pecuniary Forfeitures, not exceeding 20 *l.* ſhall be incurred, touching any of the Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners for the Duties on Stampt Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or any Offence againſt any Acts of Parliament concerning thoſe Duties, by which any Sums of Money only may be forfeited, may hear and determine the ſame upon any Informa-

tion or Complaint made within one Year after Seizure, or the Offence committed; and they may ſummon the Party accuſed, and the Witneſſes, and he not appearing, or ſtanding in Contempt, ſhall be convicted of the Offence alledged againſt him; and the pecuniary Penalty may be levied by Diſtreſs of his Goods, by a Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the Juſtices, and ſold, if not redeemed in Six Days; and if the Party be aggrieved by the Sentence of the Two Juſtices, he may appeal to the next Quarter-Seſſions, who are finally to hear and determine the ſame, and in Caſe of Conviction, iſſue Warrants to levy the Penalties.

XIV. *Proviſo*, That the reſpective Juſtices may mitigate the Penalties, ſo as the ſame do not reduce it to leſs than double over and above the Coſts and Charges to be allowed to the Officers and Informers.

XV. *Proviſo*, That no *Certiorari* ſhall ſuperſede the Orders of the Juſtices made in purſuance of this Act, but that Execution ſhall be had thereon.

XVI. All Books and Pamphlets ſerving chiefly to the purpoſe of an Almanack, ſhall be charged with the Duties by Virtue of the Act made in the firſt Seſſion of this Parliament, but not with the Duties charged by this Act on Pamphlets, or printed Papers.

XVII. Dies, or Stamps for Stamping, though diſtinguiſhed by Letters or Figures, ſhall be deemed legal Stamps.

XVIII. The Judges muſt judicially take Notice of the Proclamation iſſued by King *William* and Queen *Mary*, in purſuance of an Act made 5 *W.* & *M.* for granting ſeveral Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, *&c.* and of all the Types, Marks, and Stamps, thereby publiſhed, and which ſhall be hereafter publiſhed by the Crown by any Proclamation, in purſuance of any Act relating to the Stamp-Duties.

XIX. Commiſſioners of the Stamp-Duties may keep their Head-Office in any of the Inns of Court, or in the Pariſhes of St. *Andrew Holbourn*, St. *Clement Danes*, St. *Paul Covent-Garden*, or St. *Giles in the Fields*.

XX. The Commiſſioners and Officers, or other Perſons concerned in the Charging, Collecting, Receiving, or Managing any of the Duties granted by this Act (of which the Duties on Cards and Dice and Hackney-Chairs are part) ſhall not in any Manner perſuade an Elector, or diſſuade him, to give, or not to give, his Vote for a Member of Parliament, upon the Forfeiture of 100 *l.* one Moiety to the Informer, the other to the Uſe of the Poor, where the Offence ſhall be committed, to be recovered in a Court of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*.

Caſtles and Fortreſſes.

I. *Magna Charta*, *cap.* 19. No Conſtable of a Caſtle, or his Bailiff, ſhall take Proviſion of a Stranger without ready Money;

ney; and one that dwelleth where the Caſtle is, ſhall be paid for it within Forty Days.

II. **Magna Charta**, *cap.* 20. A Knight ſhall be freed from Caſtle-guard, doing the Service by himſelf or another, or being with the King in his Hoſt.

III. **Weſt.** 1. *cap.* 7. 3 *E.* 1. No Conſtable or Caſtellane ſhall exact any Thing of any but ſuch as reſide in their Town or Caſtle, unleſs it be an ancient Price due to the King, Caſtle, or Lord of the Caſtle.

Certificate of the Cauſe of Attainder, &c.

I. **Stat.** 34 & 35 *H.* 8. *cap.* 14. The Clerks of the Crown, Aſſiſe and Peace, ſhall certify unto the King's Bench the Tenor of every Indictment, Outlawry, or Conviction, and Clerks attaint, had before them reſpectively for any Felony, or other Offence, and that within 40 Days next after ſuch Attainder, Conviction, or Outlawry, if it be Term-time; ortherwiſe within 20 Days after the beginning of the Term next following the 40 Days; and ſhall alſo deliver a Tranſcript of the Indictment to the Ordinary to whom the Perſon attainted is committed; and all this in Pain of 40 *s.* to the King and Proſecutor. *But note, That the Tranſcript to the Ordinary need not now, ſince the Statute of* 18 Eliz. *cap.* 7. *which ſee after in* **Clergy.**

II. The Clerk of the Crown ſhall receive ſuch Certificates, in Pain of 40 *s.* for every one refuſed.

III. When the Indictment containeth more Names than are convict, a Tranſcript, containing only the Names of ſuch as are convict, ſhall ſerve.

IV. The Clerk of the Crown being ſent to by the Juſtices of Gaol-delivery or Peace for the Name of any Perſon ſo convict and certified, ſhall, without Delay, ſend a Certificate thereof in Pain of 40 *s.*

V. No Certificates out of *Wales*, *Cheſter*, *Lancaſter*, or *Dureſm*.

Ceſſavit.

I. **Glouceſter**, *cap.* 4. 6 *E.* 1. If a Fee-Farmer ceaſe to pay his Rent Two Years together, the Leſſor ſhall have a *Ceſſavit* againſt him, and recover the Land, unleſs before Judgment to pay the Arrearages, and give Security to pay duly for the future.

II. **Weſt.** 2. *cap.* 21. 13 *E.* 1. A *Ceſſavit* by the Chief Lord againſt his Free-hold-Tenant that ceaſeth *per biennium*.

III. A *Ceſſavit* is maintainable by the Heir of the Demandant againſt the Heir or Aſſign of the Tenant.

Challenge.

I. Stat. *De Inquiſ.* 32 *E.* 1. If one challengeth a Juror for the King, he ſhall forthwith aſſign the Cauſe, which ſhall be preſently tried by the Diſcretion of the Juſtices.

II. If he alledge not a good Cauſe, or it go againſt him, the Inqueſt ſhall be forthwith taken.

III. Stat. 7 *H.* 7. *cap.* 5. *Riens deins le Garde* ſhall not be admitted for Challenge in *London*.

IV. Stat. 33 *H.* 8. *cap.* 23. Peremptory Challenge ſhall not be admitted in Caſes of High Treaſon, or Miſpriſion of Treaſon.

V. Stat. 1 *E.* 6. *cap.* 12. All Statutes made during the Reign of *H.* 8. touching Challenges and Foreign Pleas, are confirmed.

Champerty.

I. Weſt. 1. *cap.* 25. 3 *E.* 1. No Officer of the King ſhall maintain Plea of Lands or other Things, to have Part thereof, or other Profit by Covenant between them made, in Pain to be puniſhed at the King's Will.

II. Weſt. 2. *cap.* 49. 13 *E.* 1. The Chancellor, Treaſurer, Juſtices, or any of the King's Council, Clerks of Chancery, Exchequer, or of any Juſtice or other Officer, or any of the King's Houſe, Clerk or Lay, ſhall not receive any Church or Advowſon, Land or Tenement in Fee, by Gift, by Purchaſe, or to Farm, by Champerty or otherwiſe, ſo long as the ſame Thing is in Plea, nor ſhall take any Reward thereof, in Pain to be puniſhed at the King's Will, both Buyer and Seller.

III. Stat. 33 *Ed.* 1. *Made at* Berwick. The Attainted of Champerty ſhall ſuffer Three Years Impriſonment, and be Finable at the King's Will: where you have alſo the Form of a Writ for Remedy thereof, to be iſſued out by *Gilbert de Thornton*.

IV. Artic. ſuper Chart. *cap.* 11. 28 *E.* 1. None ſhall take upon him a Buſineſs in Suit, with an Intent to have part of the Thing ſued for, neither ſhall any upon any ſuch Covenant give up his Right to another; in Pain that the Taker ſhall forfeit to the King ſo much of his Lands and Goods as do amount to the Value of the Part ſo purchaſed for ſuch Maintenance, to be recovered by any that will Sue for the King in the Court where the Plea hangeth.

V. This ſhall not prohibit any to take Counſel at Law for the Fee, or of his Parents or Friends.

VI. Stat.

VI. Stat. 33 *E.* 1. *Anno Domini* 1304. Champertors are such as move Pleas and Suits, or cause them to be moved, either by themselves or others, and prosecute them at their own Charge, to have Part of the Thing in Variance, or Part of the Gains.

VII. Stat. 33 *E.* 1. *Anno Domini* 1305. None of our Court of Pleaders, Attornies, Stewards, Bailiffs, or any other, shall take any Plea or Suit to Champerty, or for Maintenance; in Pain that they, together with the Consenters thereunto, shall suffer Three Years Imprisonment, and be fined at the King's Will. *See also there the Form of a Writ for the same Purpose, and also against Conspirators.*

Chancellors, and Chancery, and Masters in Chancery.

I. Artic. super Chart. *cap.* 5. 28 *E.* 1. The Chancellor and the Justices of his Bench shall follow the King, to the end he may have always near him such as be learned in the Laws, to order Matters that shall come to the Court.

II. Stat. 36 *E.* 3. *cap.* 9. Whosoever findeth himself grieved with any Statute, shall have his Remedy in the Chancery.

III. Stat. *Car.* 2. *not Printed.* The Office of the Masters in Chancery, being of very ancient Institution, and necessary Attendance for Dispatch of Business in the Court, and it being thought more proper and safe for the Subject in general, that Affidavits, Answers, Recognizances, and Acknowledgments of Deeds, should be in some publick Place than in private Studies and Houses as formerly, and for the just Encouragement of the said Masters for their Attendance and Support in due Discharge of their Places; Enacted, That one publick Office be kept, and no more, near the Rolls, in which the said Masters, some or one of them, shall constantly attend for the Administring of Oaths, Caption of Deeds, and Recognizances, and Dispatch of all Matters incident to their Office, (References upon Accounts, and insufficient Answers, only excepted) from 7 a Clock in the Morning until 12 at Noon, and from 2 in the Afternoon until 6 at Night: And the said Masters may demand and take the Fees following, *viz.*

For every Affidavit or Oath taken in the said Office, 12 *d.*

For every Bill of Costs to be taxed by them for the Plaintiff's not putting in his Bill, or not proceeding to reply, or for the Defendant's not appearing in due Time, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

For the Acknowledgment of every Deed to be enrolled, 2 *s.*

For the Caption of every Recognizance, 2 *s.*

For every Exemplification examined by Two of the said Masters,

ſters, to each of the ſaid Maſters who ſhall examine the ſame, for every Skin of Parchment ſo examined, 2 s.

For every Report or Certificate to be made in purſuance of any Order made upon Hearing of the Cauſe, 20 s.

And for every other Certificate or Report of any other made upon Petition or Motion only, 10 s.

To be paid by the Party that takes out the Report or Certificates.

And if any Maſter directly or indirectly receive any Money, Fee, Reward, or Promiſe, otherwiſe or for any other Matter in this Act, than as aforeſaid, every ſuch Maſter, after legal Conviction, to be diſabled from the Execution of his Office, and forfeit to the Party grieved ſo much Money as he ſhall take contrary to this Act; and moreover an 100 *l.* one Moiety to the King, and the other to the Party grieved that ſhall ſue for the ſame.

And ſeveral Tables of the ſaid Fees to be ſet up in the ſaid Office, and in the Chapel of the Rolls, that all Parties may take Notice thereof.

IV. Stat. 1 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 1. *cap.* 21. Commiſſioners to be appointed to execute the Office of Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England* for the Time being, may uſe and exerciſe all and every the ſame, and like Offices, Authority, Juriſdiction, and Execution of Laws, and other Cuſtoms, Privileges, Emoluments and Advantages, which the Lord Chancellor of *England*, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, of Right ought to uſe, have and execute, as belonging to their Offices, or otherwiſe, and ſhall have and take place next after the Peers of this Realm, and Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, unleſs any of them ſhall happen to be a Peer, and then to take Place accordingly.

V. Any one Commiſſioner may hear Motions, and give Orders touching Interlocutory Proceedings, ſo as ſuch one Commiſſioner, in the Abſence of the others, ſhall not make Decrees, or put the Great Seal to any Thing, unleſs there be Two preſent.

VI. The nominating and appointing of the *Cuſtus Rotulorum* in all Shires and Counties, ſhall be as is directed by a Statute made in the 27th Year of *Hen.* 8.

VII. The *Cuſtus Rotulorum*, or other Perſon to whom of Right it doth belong, ſhall from Time to Time nominate and appoint the Clerk of the Peace.

VIII. If any Clerk of the Peace ſhall miſdemean himſelf in his Office, the Juſtices of Peace in their General Quarter-Seſſions, or the major Part of them, upon Complaint in Writing exhibited againſt him, may, upon Examination and due Proof thereof, ſuſpend and diſcharge him: And in ſuch Caſe the *Cuſtus Rotulorum*, or other Perſon to whom of Right it ſhall belong, ſhall appoint another reſiding within ſuch County, &c.

to

to be Clerk of the Peace in his Room; and in Caſe of Neglect or Refuſal to make ſuch Appointment before the next General Quarter-Seſſions after ſuch Refuſal, the Juſtices of Peace at their General Quarter-Seſſions may appoint one.

IX. Provided always, that he ſhall be liable to all Penalties, Conditions, *&c.* hereby mentioned and expreſſed, and may be diſcharged by the ſaid Juſtices, as aforeſaid.

X. No *Cuſtus Rotulorum*, or other Perſon to whom it doth or ſhall belong to nominate a Clerk of the Peace, ſhall ſell the ſaid Place directly or indirectly, upon the Penalty that every *Cuſtus Rotulorum*, or other Perſon ſo ſelling, and every Clerk of the Peace ſo buying, ſhall be diſabled to hold their Places, and forfeit double the Value of what ſhall be ſo given or taken, to be recovered by him or them that will ſue for the ſame, to their own Uſe, by any Action of Debt, Suit or Bill, Plaint or Information in any of their Majeſties Courts at *Weſtminſter*.

XI. Every Clerk of the Peace, before he enters upon his Office, ſhall, in open Seſſions, take this Oath, *viz.*

I A. B. *do ſwear, That I have not, nor will pay any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Reward whatſoever, nor have given any Bond or other Aſſurance to pay any Money, Fee or Profit, directly or indirectly, to any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, for ſuch Nomination or Appointment.*

So help me God.

XII. Nothing in this Act ſhall relate to the Clerk of the Peace for the Dutchy and County Palatine of *Lancaſter*.

XIII. This Act to commence from the Firſt Day of *May*, 1689.

XIV. Stat. 4 & 5 *A. cap.* 16. No Subpena or Proceſs to iſſue out of the Court of Equity till Bill filed, and a Certificate thereof brought to the Subpena Office under the Hand of the Six Clerk, except Injunctions to ſtay Waſte or Suits of Law commenced.

XV. Upon Diſmiſſion of a Bill, the Plaintiff ſhall pay full Coſts to be taxed by a Maſter; and no Tenor of the Bill ſhall go with the *Dedimus*, but in lieu thereof the ſworn Clerks are to take the whole Term Fee of the 3 *s.* 4 *d.* and the whole Fee of all Writs made by them.

Charitable Uſes.

I. Stat. 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 37. It ſhall and may be lawful to and for the King, his Heirs, and Succeſſors, when and as often as he or they ſhall think fit, to grant to any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, their Heirs and Succeſſors, Licence to alien in Mortmain, and alſo to purchaſe, acquire, take and hold in Mortmain in Perpetuity, or otherwiſe, any Lands,

Tenements, Rents or Hereditaments whatſoever, of whomſoever the ſame ſhall be holden.

II. And ſuch Lands, &c. ſo aliened or acquired, and licenſed, ſhall not be ſubject to any Forfeiture by Reaſon of ſuch Alienation or Acquiſition.

III. Stat. 4 & 5 *A. cap.* 12. That her Majeſty may diſpoſe as a Charity to *Greenwich Hoſpital* 6472 *l.* 1 *s.* which was paid into the Exchequer the 21ſt of *January* 1704. by *Richard Crawley*, being the Money or Goods taken with *William Kid*, a Pirate executed.

IV. Stat. 4 & 5 *A. cap.* 14. Upon the iſſuing forth of Letters Patents for collecting of Briefs, Copies, to the Number required by the Petitioners, and no more, ſhall be printed and delivered by the Queen's Printer at the uſual Rates, to ſuch Perſons as by the Petitioners ſhall be appointed to diſpoſe of the Copies for Collection of the Monies, who ſhall give a Receipt for the ſame, expreſſing the Number; the Printer to deliver the Receipt, or Copy to be filed in the Regiſter's Office in Chancery.

The Perſons undertaking the Collection to cauſe to be indorſed on the printed Copies, one or more of the Commiſſioners Names written with their own Hands, and the Time of ſigning thereof, and the ſame Copies to be ſtamped, as after mentioned, and to be delivered to the Wardens of the Churches and Chapels, and Preachers of every ſeparate Congregation, and to any Perſon who hath preached in any *Quakers* Meeting in the Places comprized in the Letters Patents.

And the ſaid Wardens and Preachers, immediately after Receipt, ſhall indorſe the Time of receiving, with their Names thereto.

The ſaid Wardens ſhall forthwith deliver over the Briefs received to the Miniſters and Curates, who ſhall indorſe the Time they received the ſame, with their Names thereto.

And the reſpective Miniſters, Curates and Preachers ſhall, on ſome *Sunday*, in Two Months after Receipt thereof, immediately before Preaching ſhall begin, openly read, or cauſe to be read, ſuch Briefs in their reſpective Places of Meeting; And the reſpective Wardens, and Teachers of ſuch ſeparate Congregation, and *Quakers*, to whom the Briefs are ſo delivered, ſhall collect the Money that ſhall be given there, or by going from Houſe to Houſe of the Members of their Congregations, as the Briefs ſhall require.

The Sum collected, Place and Time, ſhall be indorſed in Words at length, and ſigned by the Miniſter or Curate, and Wardens, and by the Teacher and Two ſubſtantial Perſons of ſuch ſeparate Congregation; and thereupon, the Perſons required to make the Collection, on Requeſt of Perſons undertaking to diſperſe the Briefs, or of any by them authorized, ſhall deliver to ſuch Perſon, making ſuch Requeſt, the Briefs indorſed, and

Monies

Monies collected, taking a Receipt in ſome Book to be kept for that purpoſe, on Pain that every the ſaid Miniſters, Curates, Preachers, and Wardens, neglecting the Matters aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit 20 *l.*

And the Perſons diſperſing the Briefs, ſhall in Six Months after the reſpective Deliveries thereof, by themſelves or ſome other Perſon, demand the Briefs and Monies received, and give Receipts for the ſame, on Pain of 20 *l.*

V. The Undertakers to diſperſe Briefs, or the greater Part of them, ſhall make a fair Entry in a Book (to which Perſons concerned may have recourſe) of the Number of Briefs by them received, when ſigned and ſent away, to what Places, when received back, and what received thereon; the Briefs to be left with the ſaid Regiſter of Chancery; and if the whole Number not returned, the Undertaker for every Copy not returned, to forfeit 50 *l.* unleſs he make ſufficient Proof in Chancery of the Briefs (wanting) being loſt by inevitable Accident, and of what Money collected thereon; And that a Regiſter ſhall be kept by the reſpective Teachers of all Monies collected, inſerting the Occaſion of the Brief, and the Time when collected, to which all Perſons to have reſort without Fee.

VI. On the back of the printed Copy ſhall be printed the Form of Indorſement, with Blanks for Time, Place and Sum of Money, to be filled up; which Copy (before carried where the Collection is to be made) ſhall be ſtamped by the Regiſter of Chancery, who is to ſee that no greater Number be ſtamped than is in the Receipts given to the Printer. Counterfeiter of Stamp convict, to be ſet on Pillory.

VII. Undertakers in Two Months after the reſpective Receipts of Monies, and Notice to Sufferers, to account before a Maſter in Chancery, to be appointed by the Lord Chancellor; the Maſter to report what found due, which being confirmed as uſual, ſhall be a Charge on the Undertaker as if decreed in a Suit againſt him. The Maſter may make Allowances to, and examine Fraud in Undertakers, and their Agents, and the Lord Chancellor may fine ſuch Offender; which Fine, and all Forfeitures of the ſaid Undertakers and Agents, ſhall be only for the Benefit of the Sufferers, and be recovered by Order of the Court of Chancery founded on ſuch Report confirmed.

VIII. *Proviſo*, That all Penalties inflicted on others than Undertakers and their Agents, ſhall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information.

IX. All Farming and Purchaſing ſuch Charity-Money declared unlawful, and all Inſtruments of Covenant and Agreement concerning the ſame ſhall be void; and each Perſon agreeing to purchaſe the Benefit of ſuch Brief ſhall forfeit 500 *l.* for the Benefit of the Sufferers, to be recovered as laſt before mentioned.

Chelſea.

I. Stat. 7 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 9. A College ſhall be erected at *Chelſea*, and a Trench ſhall be made to convey Water from the River of *Lee* to *London*, to maintain the ſame.

Cheſter and Cheſhire.

I. Stat. 1 *H.* 4. *cap.* 18. If any Inhabitant of the County of *Cheſter* commit Murder or Felony in another County, Proceſs ſhall be made againſt him to the *Exigent* in the County where the Offence was done; and if he then fly into *Cheſhire*, the *Exigent* or Outlawry ſhall be certified to the Officers of *Cheſhire*, who ſhall thereupon take the Offender, and ſeize his Lands and Tenements, and Goods and Chattles, for the Prince's Uſe: The King ſhall alſo have his Year, Day, and Waſte; likewiſe his Lands and Goods in other Counties ſhall remain forfeit to the King, and other Lords having thereof Franchiſe. The like Proceſs and Proceedings ſhall be alſo had againſt the Offender in Battery or Treſpaſs, ſo committed; and his Goods and Chattels ſhall be forfeited to the King, Prince, or Lord reſpectively, as aforeſaid.

II. Stat. 27 *H.* 8. *cap.* 5. Juſtices of the Peace, *Quorum*, and Gaol-delivery, are to be nominated and made in *Cheſter* and *Wales* by the Lord Chancellor, or Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, in like manner as within the Realm of *England*: Which Juſtices ſhall certify their Extracts, and the ſeveral Sheriffs make their Accounts, as in the ſaid Statute is directed.

III. The Juſtices and Clerks of the Peace ſhall have like Fees as in *England*; and inferior Officers ſhall be attendant to the Juſtices.

IV. Stat. 32 *H.* 8. *cap.* 43. Seſſions ſhall be kept by the Juſtices for the Time being in the County of *Cheſter*, Twice in the Year only, *viz.* at *Michaelmas* and *Eaſter* Seſſions; and the old Order of keeping the County-days ſhall ceaſe.

V. Stat. 33. *H.* 8. *cap.* 13. The Sheriff of the County of *Cheſter*, ſhall keep his County-Court Monthly in the Shire-Hall of the ſaid County.

VI. The Juſtice or his Deputy may keep their Two Seſſions at what Time of the Year they pleaſe, ſo they cauſe them to be proclaimed Fifteen Days before.

VII. Stat. 34 *H.* 8. *cap.* 13. The County of *Cheſter* ſhall have Two Knights, and the City of *Cheſter* Two Burgeſſes for the Parliament.

VIII. No

VIII. No Writ of Courſe in the Nature of a Protection, ſhall be granted in the County Palatine of *Cheſter*.

IX. **Stat.** 2 & 3 *E.* 6. *cap.* 31. All Recognizances of Statute-Merchant, *&c.* acknowledged before the Mayor of *Cheſter*, ſhall be good in Law.

X. **Stat.** 45. *El. cap.* 15. Fines may be levied before the Mayor of the City of *Cheſter*, for Lands lying there.

XI. A *Dedimus poteſtatem* may be granted by the Mayor of *Cheſter* to take the Ackowledgment of a Fine.

XII. Howbeit, Fines taken before the Mayor, may (upon Error) be reverſed before the High Juſtice of the County Palatine of *Cheſter*.

Chirographers.

I. **Stat.** 2 *H.* 4. *cap.* 8. The Chirographer or his Deputy ſhall take but 4 *s.* for a Fine, in Pain to forfeit his Office, be judged before the Court, ſuffer a Year's Impriſonment, and pay treble Damages to the Party grieved, to be recovered before the Juſtices of the ſame Court.

Churches.

I. **Stat.** 4 & 5 *W.* & *M. cap.* 12. Where any Churches have been, or ſhall be united by Virtue of an Act made in the 17th Year of the Reign of the late King *Charles* the Second, and one of them at the Time of ſuch Union was, or hereafter ſhall be demoliſhed, in ſuch Caſe, whenever the Church to which the Union was, or ſhall be made, ſhall be out of Repair, or want decent Ornaments, the Pariſhioners of the Pariſh whoſe Church ſhall be down or demoliſhed, ſhall pay towards the Charge of ſuch Repairs and Ornaments, in Proportion as the Archbiſhop or Biſhop that ſhall make ſuch Union, ſhall direct; and for want of ſuch Direction, ſhall bear one third Part of the Charge. Wilde's Comp. Inſt. fol. 187.

II. **Stat.** 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 13. For compleating the Building and Adorning the Cathedral of St. *Paul*, *London*, and for Repairing the Cathedral of St. *Peter*, *Weſtminſter*, it is Enacted, That for all Coals and Culm imported into the Port of *London*, from the 29th of *September*, 1700. until the 29th of *September*, 1716. there ſhall be paid for every Chalder of Coals or Culm One Shilling, and for every Ton of ſuch as are ſold by Weight, One Shilling; which ſaid Impoſition of One Shilling ſhall be levied and paid in ſuch Manner and Form, and under ſuch Penalties, as are expreſſed and directed by the Act of 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 15. The Articles, Rules and Clauſes of which Act (except otherwiſe hereafter provided) ſhall be of ſuch Force and Effect as if the ſame were particularly ſet down and enacted by this Act.

III. All

III. All Monies levied by this Act shall be disposed as herein after mentioned: And the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, the Bishop of *London*, and the Lord Mayor of *London* for the Time being, or any Two of them, shall have such Powers and Authorities (unless otherwise herein after directed) as they had by the said former Act.

IV. One Sixth Part of all Monies which shall be raised by Virtue of this Act, shall be appropriated and disposed to the Repairing of the Collegiate Church of St. *Peter* in *Westminster*; and the said Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Bishop of *London*, and Lord Mayor of *London* for the Time being, or any Two of them, shall, during the Continuance of this Act, pay, or cause to be paid to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and the Dean of the said Church, for the Time being, Commissioners hereby appointed for Repairing the said Church, the said Sixth Part of the said Monies by Quarterly Payments; the first Payment to be made on the 30th of *December*, 1700. Which said Money shall be laid out and expended in Repairing the said Collegiate Church. And the like Books of Accounts (to be inspected by any Person *gratis*) shall be kept by the Commissioners, and the like Abstract of such Books of Accounts shall be Yearly transmitted into the Exchequer, in such Manner as is directed to the said Archbishop, Bishop, and Lord Mayor, in the aforesaid Act.

V. The said Archbishop, Bishop, and Lord Mayor, may deduct Yearly out of the Sums to be paid to them, as aforesaid, one Sixth Part to their Deputies and Officers for Collecting the Duties hereby continued, and inspecting the Coal-Meters.

VI. The said Commissioners, or any Two of them, may, by Indenture under their Hands and Seals, engage the Profits arising out of the Sums hereby granted, towards the Repairing of the said Collegiate Church, as a Security for Money by them to be borrowed for the Intent and Purpose aforesaid; which Money is to be imployed accordingly.

VII. A Sum not exceeding Three Thousand Pounds, part of the Duty hereby granted, shall in Four Years be paid towards the Building the Parish Church of St. *Thomas* in *Southwark*, according to such Directions as the President, Treasurer and Governors of the Hospital there, with Allowance of the aforesaid Archbishop, Bishop, and Lord Mayor, or any Two of them, shall approve and allow.

VIII. After the 29th of *September*, 1697, the Stipend or Allowance of the Surveyor General of the Building of the said Cathedral of St. *Paul*, shall be paid one Moiety Yearly, and the other Moiety in one intire Sum within Six Months after the Finishing the said Cathedral, and not before.

IX. Stat. 1 *A. cap.* 12. For Coals and Culm imported on the *Thames*, within the Liberty of the City of *London*, after the Fifteenth of *May*, 1708. and before the Fifteenth of *May*, 1716.

shall

ſhall be paid, above all other Impoſitions, for ſuch of them as are uſually ſold by the Chalder, for every Thirty Six Buſhels Two Shillings: For ſuch as are ſold by the Ton, for every Twenty Hundred Weight Two Shillings, to be anſwered under ſuch Rules and Penalties as are directed *per Stat.* 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 15. for Rebuilding, *&c.* of the Cathedral of St. *Paul*, *London*.

X. The Monies appropriated to the compleating and preſerving the ſaid Cathedral, the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Biſhop of *London*, and Lord Mayor, or any Two of them, to have like Power, as by the ſaid former Act.

XI. And they may appropriate Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties ſufficient for purchaſing and demoliſhing the Buildings between the North Side of the ſaid Cathedral and the Allies called *New-Jury* and *Piſſing-Alley*, for ſecuring the ſaid Cathedral from Fire. And all Buildings uſed for Watch-houſes, or for Officers for the Building, ſhall, when the ſame Perſons appoint, be pulled down, and the Ground be laid to the Church-yard. And the ſaid Perſons are impowered to agree with the Veſtries of St. *Gregory*'s, and St. *Faith*'s, for exchanging their Places of Burial in the Church-yard and Vaults of St. *Paul*, for equivalent Ground in the ſaid Pariſhes: And all the ſaid Ground ſhall be reputed the Burying-ground of the ſaid Cathedral.

XII. That when the ſaid Perſons impowered ſhall think fit, the Church-yard ſhall be incloſed, and no Building ſhall be thereon, except for the Meeting of the Chapter, and for keeping Stores for Repairs of the Church. And if any other Building ſhall be erected, it ſhall be taken as a Common Nuiſance.

XIII. Any Sale made by the Biſhop of *London*, Dean and Chapter, or Petty-Canons of the ſaid Cathedral, of any the ſaid Buildings belonging to any of them (for ſecuring the ſaid Cathedral from Fire) ſhall bind them and their Succeſſors. And the ſaid Archbiſhop, Biſhop, and Mayor ſhall apply the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale, for purchaſe of Lands to be ſettled on the ſaid See of *London*, Dean and Chapter, and Petty-Canons, and Succeſſors reſpectively.

XIV. And the ſaid Perſons impowered may borrow Money upon the Impoſitions by this Act, the Intereſt growing due, before the Commencement of the Duty, to be paid by the Duty given 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 14. *For compleating*, &c. *the Cathedral of St.* Paul, *&c.* but not to prejudice any who have already, or will advance Money thereon. All the Money borrowed, to be imployed in finiſhing the Cathedral Church, purchaſing and demoliſhing the ſaid Houſes, and incloſing the ſaid Church-yard.

XV. **Stat.** 2 *A. cap.* 11. The Queen may by Letters Patents incorporate ſuch Perſons as ſhe ſhall appoint, to have a Common Seal, and perpetual Succeſſion, and by the ſame or other

Letters

Letters Patents may limit and ſettle upon the ſaid Corporation the Firſt-Fruits of all Benefices Spiritual for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of Miniſters of the Church of *England*, officiating in any Church or Chapel in *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick*, not ſufficiently provided for, with ſuch Rules, and in ſuch Manner as ſhall be therein expreſſed.

XVI. The Statutes and Proviſions touching the Levying, Payment and Qualification, ſhall continue in Force as to the ſaid Firſt-Fruits.

XVII. This Act ſhall not affect or avoid any Grant, Alienation or Incumbrance made of or on the ſaid Firſt-Fruits.

XVIII. Any Perſon, by Deed inrolled according to *Stat.* 27. *H.* 8. or by Will in Writing, executed according to Law, may grant to the ſaid Corporation any their Eſtate or Intereſt in Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and Property in Goods or Chattels, for Augmentation of the Maintenance of ſuch Miniſters having no ſettled competent Proviſion, to be applied according to the Will of the Benefactor. And in Default of ſuch Appointment by him, then in ſuch Manner as by her Majeſty's Letters Patents ſhall be appointed.

XIX. Such Corporation ſhall have Capacity to hold and enjoy from all Perſons diſpoſed to give or ſell to the ſaid Corporation, without any Licence *Ad quod damnum*, and notwithſtanding the Statute of *Mortmain*.

XX. Not to extend to enable Infants, Perſons of *non ſane memory*, or Feme-coverts, without their Husbands, to make ſuch Gift or Grant.

XLI. One Bond only ſhall be given for the Four Payments of Firſt-Fruits to be paid according as they have been uſually rated and paid, and not Four Bonds; and no Fifth Bond taken for a further Value or Payment in reſpect of the ſame, ſhall be ſued or recovered.

For ſecuring the Church of *England*, as by Law eſtabliſhed, *See* 5 A. *cap.* 8. *Tit.* **Scotland.**

XXII. **Stat.** 4 & 5 *A. cap.* 26. An Act for making effectual a Grant of their late Majeſties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, of the Town and Lands of *Seatown* to the Archbiſhoprick of *Dublin*, and for reſtoring the ſame to the See.

XXIII. **Stat.** 5 *A. cap.* 24. All Benefices with Cure of Souls, not exceeding the clear Yearly Value of 50 *l.* by the improved Valuation (the Tenths whereof, by her Majeſty's Letters Patents, dated *November* 3. in the Third Year of her Majeſty's Reign, are veſted in a Corporation, by the ſaid Letters Patents conſtituted, by the Name of, *The Bounty of Queen* Anne, *for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy*) and the Incumbents thereof, their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Sureties, ſhall be diſcharged from the ſaid Firſt-Fruits and Tenths, and Arrears thereof.

XXIV. The

XXIV. The Biſhops of every Dioceſe, Guardians of the Spiritualties, *Sede vacante*, and Ordinaries of Peculiars, ſhall, by Oaths of Two or more credible Witneſſes, (which they, or ſome commiſſioned by them, are impowered to adminiſter) as by other lawful Ways, inform themſelves of the improved Yearly Value of every Benefice with Cure of Souls within their reſpective Juriſdictions, the clear Yearly Value whereof doth not exceed 50 *l.* and or before the 25th of *March*, 1708. under their Hands and Seals, certify the ſame into the Exchequer; which Certificate filed there, ſhall aſcertain the Yearly Value of the Benefice to be diſcharged by this Act.

XXV. *Proviſo*, That this Act ſhall not diſcharge any Benefice with Cure of Souls, the Tenths whereof were granted to any Perſon in Perpetuity before *November* 3. in the Third Year of her Majeſty's Reign.

XXVI. When any Part of the Firſt-Fruits remaining to be diſpoſed of, ſhall be diſpoſed of towards the Maintenance of any Miniſter officiating in any Church or Chapel, ſuch Part ſhall for ever be in like Manner continued to the Miniſter from Time to Time officiating in the ſame Church or Chapel, who ſhall enjoy the ſame for ever.

XXVII. This Act ſhall be taken in all Courts and Places as a Publick Act.

XXVIII. *Proviſo*, That this Act ſhall not be conſtrued to avoid or diminiſh any Stipend or Penſion granted to any Perſon, and charged on the ſaid Firſt-Fruits; but in Caſe it happen that by diſcharging ſuch ſmall Benefices, that the Firſt-Fruits in any Dioceſe ſhall not be ſufficient to ſatisfy ſuch Sums they ſtand charged with, then the whole Firſt-Fruits through *England* ſhall be liable to make good ſuch Deficiencies.

5 A. cap. 5. An Act for ſecuring the Church of *England* as by Law eſtabliſhed. *See Tit.* **Scotland.**

XXIX. **Stat.** *5 A. cap.* 25. An Act for making the Acts more effectual for appropriating the forfeited Impropriations in *Ireland*, for Building of Churches, and Augmenting poor Vicarages there.

XXX. **Stat.** *6 A. cap.* 21. In all Cathedral and Collegiate Churches founded by King *Henry* the Eighth, ſuch Statutes as have been uſually received and practiſed in the Government of the ſame ſince the late happy Reſtauration of King *Charles* the Second, to the Obſervance whereof the Members thereof have uſed to be ſworn, ſhall be good and valid, and adjudged to be the Statutes of the ſaid Churches, ſo far forth as the ſame are not inconſiſtent with the Conſtitution of the Church of *England*.

XXXI. No Perſon to be liable to any Cenſure for any Thing done contrary to the ſaid Statute before the 9th of *March*, 1707.

XXXII. *Proviſo*,

XXXII. *Proviſo*, That her Majeſty during Life may alter, revoke, enlarge, or make new Statutes for the ſaid Churches, and for ſettling the Viſitation of them, as to her Majeſty ſhall ſeem meet.

XXXIII. 6 Stat. 6 *A. cap.* 27. All Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, with Cure of Souls, not exceeding the clear Yearly Value of 50 *l.* by the improved Valuations, (the Tenths whereof are not veſted in the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen *Anne*, &c.) and the Incumbents thereof, their reſpective Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Sureties, ſhall be diſcharged from the ſaid Firſt-Fruits; And the aſcertaining the ſaid Yearly Valuation of ſuch Benefices hereby diſcharged, ſhall be as other Livings mentioned in 5 *A. cap.* 24. *See Sect.* 24.

XXXIV. The Certificates of the proper Ordinaries into the Exchequer of the Yearly Value of the Livings hereby intended to be diſcharged, may be made at any Time before the 24th of *December*, 1708.

XXXV. Such Certificates as ſhall be made into the Exchequer of the Yearly Value of Livings intended to be diſcharged by the ſaid Act of 5 *A. cap.* 24. before the ſaid 24th of *December*, 1708. ſhall be as good as if made before the 25th of *March*, 1708.

XXXVI. This Act ſhall be taken and accepted as a Publick Act.

XXXVII. Every Archbiſhop and Biſhop ſhall have Four Years allowed him, when he or they ſhall compound for the ſame, for the Payment of Firſt-Fruits, which ſhall commence from the Time of Reſtitution of the Temporalties; and every Year he ſhall pay One Fourth Part; and if he die or be removed before the Four Years expire, he, his Heirs, Executors and Adminiſtrators, ſhall be diſcharged of ſo much as was not payable before his Death or Removal.

XXXVIII. Deans, Archdeacons, and other Dignitaries, ſhall compound for their Firſt-Fruits, as Rectors and Vicars have been accuſtomed to do; And in Caſe of Death or Removal, within the Time allowed to Rectors and Vicars for Payment of Firſt-Fruits, ſhall have the Benefit allowed Rectors and Vicars by 1 *Eliz. cap.* 4. for Reſtitution of Firſt-Fruits to the Crown.

XXXIX. Stat. 9 *A. cap.* 22. Enacted, That from the 14th of *May*, 1716, to the 29th of *September*, 1724. there ſhall be paid for all Coals brought into the River *Thames*, over and above all Impoſitions on Coals, the Duties following, *viz.* From the 14th of *May*, to the 29th of *September*, Coals and Culm ſold by the Chalder, containing 36 Buſhels, 2 *s.* *per* Chalder, and the like *per* Ton; which Duties ſhall be raiſed and paid to the Crown in the ſame Manner, and by ſuch Rules, as are expreſſed in any Statute now in Force, for raiſing the Duties on Coals or Culm brought into the Port of *London*.

XL. The

XL. The Money arising by this Duty is to be paid into the Exchequer, and appropriated for Building Fifty new Churches of Stone, with Towers or Steeples to each, and for purchasing Sites for Churches and Church-yards, and Burying Places, in or near *London* and *Westminster*, or the Suburbs, and for making such Chapels as are capable thereof and already built, Parish-Churches, and for purchasing Houses for Ministers and for applying the Sum of [illegible] *l. per Ann.* out of the said Duties, towards the repairing the Collegiate Church of St. *Peter Westminster*, and the Chapels of the same; and 6000 *l.* towards the finishing *Greenwich-Hospital* and the Chapel thereunto belonging, and to no other Use.

XLI. There shall be Fifty Churches built of Stone, and Towers, and Steeples to each, whereof one shall be in the Parish of *Greenwich*.

XLII. Chapels already built, if fit, may be converted into Parish-Churches.

XLIII. The Queen, by Letters Patents, may nominate Commissioners, who shall meet as often as there is Occasion, and inform themselves in what Parishes the New Churches are most necessary to be built, and of proper Places to build them, and of Church-yards, and Burying-places to be bought; and shall limit the distinct Parishes; and shall inform themselves of the Value of the Houses and Lands as they shall think necessary to be purchased for Church-yards, and Ministers Houses; and shall, before the 24th of *December*, 1711. certify to the Queen in Writing under their Hands and Seals, such Things as shall appear to them; and present a Duplicate of such Report to each House of Parliament.

XLIV. The Officers, at the Receipt of Exchequer, may receive on Loan such Sums, upon the Credit of this Act, as the Crown shall think necessary, to be borrowed at 6 *l. per Cent.* and not to be taxed, for the Beginning and Carrying on this Work; the Interest to be paid Quarterly, till the Principal is paid in Course, for which the Lender shall have Tallies of Loan struck, and Orders, *&c.* which the Money of the said Duties shall be liable to satisfy, without being diverted, on Pain of Forfeiting treble Damages and full Costs by the Offender to the Party grieved, and the Orders shall be assignable by Indorsements.

XLV. *Proviso*, That Interest due before the 14th of *May*, 1716. shall be paid out of any more Money which shall come into the Exchequer by Way of Loan on the Credit aforesaid.

XLVI. *Proviso*, That this Act shall not charge 100 Chalders of Coals every Year, which shall be brought into the Port of *London* for the Use of *Chelsea Hospital*.

XLVII. The Act 8 *W.* 3. is recited, by which it was Enacted, That one Moiety of the Stipend to the Surveyor of St. *Paul's* should be paid Yearly, and the other Moiety in an intire Sum within Six Months after the Finishing the Cathedral: Now Enacted, That the said suspended Salary shall be paid by the 25th

of *December*, 1711. and all other ſtanding Salaries ſhall ceaſe; the ſaid Cathedral Church being finiſhed ſo far as by the ſaid Act is required to be done by the Surveyor.

XLVIII. Stat. 10 *A. cap.* 11. The Time limitted by the Letters Patents mentioned 9 *A.* being expired, was by this Act enlarged, and the Commiſſioners, or any Five of them, are impowered to meet as often as they ſhall have Occaſion, and perform every Thing in the former and in this Act required, for Building Fifty New Churches, until they have compleated the ſame.

XLIX. The Commiſſioners, or any Five of them, may agree and contract to purchaſe Lands, *&c.* as they ſhall think proper for the ſaid New Churches, and for Church-yards, and for Miniſters Houſes.

L. The Lands ſo purchaſed, ſhall be conveyed to Five of the Commiſſioners, and their Heirs, and they are to cauſe the Churches to be built, and cauſe ſuch Chapels as are already built to be made Pariſh-Churches, and to provide Houſes for Miniſters, and Church-yards to be made and incloſed.

LI. They may provide more than one Cemetry for one New Pariſh-Church, and without the Bounds of the Pariſh; and the Ground ſo purchaſed for that Uſe ſhall for ever be taken as Part of the Pariſh, after the Purchaſe and Conſecration thereof, and ſhall be diſcharged from any Rates to another Pariſh out of which it was taken.

LII. The Treaſury may, from Time to Time, direct the Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, to receive by Way of Loan, upon the Credit of the ſeveral Duties on Coals by the Act 9 *A.* granted, any Sums of Money, as Five of the Commiſſioners ſhall, by Writing under their Hands, deſire to be raiſed for the Beginning and Carrying on the Work, at the Intereſt of 6*l.* *per Cent.* and the Money ſo lent ſhall not be taxed; and the Lenders ſhall have Tallies of Loan, and Orders for Repayment with Intereſt, as aforeſaid, out of the Duties; the Principal to be paid in Courſe, according to the Date of the Tallies, and the Intereſt every Three Months, without any Fee or Reward; and the Money ariſing by the ſaid Duties ſhall be liable to ſatisfy the ſaid Orders, without being applied to any other Uſe, upon Pain of forfeiting treble Damages, with full Coſts to the Party grieved; the Orders to be aſſignable by Endorſements.

LIII. *Proviſo*, That ſuch Sums which ſhall be due for Intereſt before the 15th of *May*, 1716. ſhall be ſatisfied, as it ſhall become due, out of any Money whatſoever which ſhall come into the Exchequer by Way of Loan on the Credit aforeſaid.

LIV. The Treaſury may iſſue and pay out of the Monies ariſing by Loan, or otherwiſe, by Virtue of this or the former Act, ſuch Sums as Five of the Commiſſioners ſhall think neceſſary, for purchaſing Lands, *&c.* and for rewarding Perſons imployed under them for their Care and Pains, in ſuch Manner as

Five

Five of them ſhall think fit; which Money ſhall be paid to ſuch Perſon as the Crown ſhall appoint Treaſurer thereof, not being a Commiſſioner; and ſhall be accounted for by ſuch Treaſurer, and diſburſed and expended by him, according to ſuch Orders and Warrants as he ſhall receive from Five of the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Uſes, and no other; ſuch Treaſurer to be accountable to the Exchequer, and to give ſuch Security as ſhall be approved by the Treaſury before he enter on his Office.

LV. Five of the Commiſſioners may, by a Parchment Writing under their Hands and Seals to be enrolled in Chancery, aſcertain the Bounds and Site to each New Church and Church-yard, and alſo the Diſtrict of each Pariſh that ſhall be appointed for every New Church; and after the Enrolment of ſuch Writing, and Conſecration of the Church, ſuch Diſtrict ſhall be taken to be a diſtinct Pariſh, except touching Church-Rates, Relief of the Poor, and Rates for the Highways, as herein after provided; and the Inhabitants within that Diſtrict ſhall be Pariſhioners thereof, and ſubject to all Taxes, Rates for the Poor, Cleanſing the Streets, and other Duties, as the Inhabitants in the Pariſh from whence ſuch New Pariſh was taken, are chargeable; and ſhall, within one Month after the Conſecration of the New Church, be divided and exempted from ſuch Pariſh from whence it was taken, and from bearing any Office or Charge therein.

LVI. Five or more of the Commiſſioners may, by a Writing under their Hands and Seals, to be enrolled in Chancery, take a particular Diſtrict or Part out of any of the large Pariſhes in and about *London* and *Weſtminſter*, or the Suburbs thereof, where any New Church ſhall be made, and add or unite the ſame to any other leſſer Pariſh next adjoyning, wherein a Church is already built, and afterwards the ſame ſhall be taken to be Part of the Pariſh to which it is united; and the Inhabitants of that Diſtrict ſo added to another Pariſh, ſhall bear all Parochial Offices in the Pariſh to which they ſhall be added, and ſhall after *Tueſday* in *Eaſter-week*, after ſuch Writing enrolled, be diſcharged from bearing any Office in the former Pariſh.

LVII. There ſhall be a Rector in every New Church, and a perpetual Succeſſion of Rectors in them; and where there now is a Morning Preacher in any Chapel which ſhall be converted into a Pariſh-Church, and who ſhall have officiated therein for one Month next before the Conſecration thereof, ſuch Preacher ſhall, after the Conſecration, be the firſt Rector of the New Church, without any Admiſſion, Inſtitution, or Induction; and in every other New Church, the firſt Rector ſhall be appointed by the Queen; and he, and his Succeſſors, are hereby incorporated, and ſhall be called the Rector of ſuch New Church, by the Name that ſhall be given to it in the Act of Conſecration; and the Free-hold of the New Church ſhall be in him, and in his Succeſſors; and he and they may purchaſe and take any Lands, not exceeding the clear Yearly Value of 200 *l. per Annum*, for each Church.

LVIII. Five or more of the Commiſſioners may inquire and inform themſelves of the Right of Patronage, &c. of any Church from which any Part ſhall be taken, as aforeſaid, and treat with the Perſon who hath the Right, for the more effectual Dividing ſuch Pariſh, and the Tythes, and other Dues thereunto belonging, and apportioning the ſame, to take Place and Effect after the next Avoidance; and for ſettling the Right of Patronage for ever of each New Church or Chapel made Parochial, to which, ſuch Part ſo divided, ſhall be annexed; and all Agreements, which ſhall be made for ſuch Diviſion with the Aſſent of the Ordinary, or for ſettling the Right of Patronage by any Writing in Parchment under the Hands and Seals of Five or more of the Commiſſioners, and of the Parties having a Right in ſuch Patronages, and enrolled in Chancery, ſhall be from thenceforth Binding.

LIX. Any Perſon whatſoever, may contract with Five or more of the Commiſſioners for any Lands, &c. or for limitting, and ſettling the Right of Patronage, and Preſentation of the ſucceeding Rectors; and ſuch Sale, Conveyance, and Settlement ſhall be good in Law, to bind Infants, Guardians, Executors, and Adminiſtrators.

LX. *Proviſo*, That ſuch Contracts be, upon a Petition preferred by or in behalf of any Corporation, Infant, Lunatick, Ideot, or *Ceſtui que Truſt*, examined and approved in Chancery; which Court ſhall order how the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale, ſhall be applied for the Benefit of the Corporation, Infant, &c.

LXI. *Proviſo*, That until ſuch Settlement can be made of the Right of Patronage in every New Pariſh, the Crown ſhall Preſent upon any Avoidance.

LXII. The firſt, and all ſucceeding Rectors of every New Church (except the preſent Preacher in a Chapel) ſhall be Preſented, Inſtituted, Collated, and Inducted, as other Rectors are, and ſhall qualify themſelves accordingly; and they, and the Church-wardens ſhall be ſubject to the Ordinary.

LXIII. *Proviſo*, That this Act ſhall not deprive the Succeſſors of the preſent Rectors or Vicars of the preſent Pariſh-Churches, out of which any Part ſhall be taken, of any Tythes, or other Profits, until ſuch Agreement for Dividing the Pariſh be made and enrolled.

LXIV. *Proviſo*, That this Act ſhall not prejudice any Proprietor of a Chapel made a Pariſh-Church, or his Intereſt in any Pews in the ſame, without his Conſent firſt had in Writing under his Hand and Seal.

LXV. *Proviſo*, That if any Proprietor ſhall ſell his Intereſt in a Pew in any Chapel, it ſhall be ſold to an Inhabitant of the Pariſh for which ſuch Chapel ſhall be made a Pariſh-Church, and to no other Perſon.

LXVI. The firſt Church-wardens, Overſeers of the Poor, and Surveyors of the Highways, and other Pariſh-Officers of every New Pariſh, ſhall be elected by Five or more of the Commiſſioners

oners out of the Inhabitants thereof, within a Month after the Conſecration of the Church; and the ſaid Pariſh-Officers ſhall have the like Powers, and be ſubject to the Laws, as any other Officers in *London* and *Weſtminſter*; and all the ſucceeding Pariſh-Officers ſhall be choſen and ſworn Yearly in every New-Pariſh, according to the Laws now in Force.

LXVII. Five or more of the Commiſſioners, with the Conſent of the Ordinary, may, by a Writing under their Hands and Seals, to be Enrolled in Chancery, name a ſufficient Number of the Inhabitants of each New Pariſh to be Veſtry-men thereof; who ſhall have the ſame Power as the Veſtry-men of the Pariſh out of which Part of the New Pariſh was taken; and if there are not ſelect Veſtry-men in that Pariſh, then as the Veſtry-men of the Pariſh of St. *Martin in the Fields* in *Middleſex* now have; and upon the Death, or Removal, *&c.* of any Veſtry-men, the reſt, or the Majority, may chooſe another, being an Inhabitant and Houſholder in the Pariſh.

LXVIII. *Proviſo*, That all Parochial Cuſtoms, Uſages, By-Laws, and Privileges, uſed in any Pariſh which ſhall be divided, ſhall, notwithſtanding ſuch Diviſion, continue in both Pariſhes.

LXIX. Five or more of the Commiſſioners, with the Conſent of the preſent Rectors, Vicars, or Miniſters, Church-wardens, and Overſeers of the Poor, and of the Veſtry; or of twenty of the Principal Inhabitants of the Pariſh, where there is no Select Veſtry, from which Pariſh any Part ſhall be taken, and of the Pariſh to which it ſhall be appointed, or elſe the reſpective Rectors, Vicars, Miniſters, Pariſh-Officers, Veſtry-men, or Principal Inhabitants, with Conſent of the Ordinary, by any Writing under their Hands and Seals to be enrolled in Chancery, may make a perpetual Diviſion of ſuch Pariſhes or Diſtricts, ſo divided, as to Church-Rates, the Poor, Highways, and other Pariſh-Rates in the ſame reſpectively, and may ſettle any Annual Sum, or Conſideration in reſpect thereof, or for an Equality of ſuch Diviſion; and this ſhall be for ever Binding.

LXX. *Proviſo*, That until ſuch an Agreement be made and take Place, the Pariſh-Rates ſhall be aſſeſſed and levied thro' all Parts which do now belong to ſuch preſent Pariſh.

LXXI. The Pariſh-Officers, with the Veſtry, or Principal Inhabitants of each Pariſh, to which any Part, after any Diviſion made, ſhall belong, may meet every Year on *Tueſday* in the *Eaſter-week*, or oftner, upon Notice given on the *Sunday* before in the Church of each Pariſh, and there aſſeſs the Rates for the Poor, *&c.* and other Pariſh-Rates; and apportion the ſaid Rates upon every Part of ſuch preſent Pariſh, ſo divided; which Rates ſhall be aſſeſſed and collected in each Diſtrict by the proper Officers of the reſpective Pariſh, to which ſuch Diſtrict ſhall belong; who ſhall diſtribute the Rates ſo aſſeſſed and collected in reaſonable Proportions, to and for every ſuch Diſtrict, as the

ſame ſhall be divided, ſeparately, for the Relief of the Poor, *&c.* and other Pariſh-Rates within ſuch Diſtrict.

LXXII. *Proviſo*, That when ſuch Yearly Agreements ſhall not be made for diſtributing ſuch Rates, the Pariſh-Officers for the Diſtrict then remaining to ſuch preſent Church, may Aſſeſs, Levy, and Collect of the Inhabitants, thro' the Limits of ſuch Pariſh, all Rates and Taxes, as they might have done before any Diviſion

LXXIII. *Proviſo*, This Act ſhall not invalidate any Eccleſiaſtical Law of the Church of *England*, or deſtroy any of the Rights or Powers of the Biſhop of *London*, or his Succeſſors, or any other Local Ordinary, or of any Arch-deacon, Chancellor, or Official.

LXXIV. Enacted, That he and they may viſit, inſtitute, and exerciſe Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction in all Pariſhes to be erected or divided, as amply, and in ſuch Manner, as in any other Pariſh within his Dioceſe; the Admiſſion and Inſtitution of ſuch preſent Miniſters Preaching in Chapels, which may be Conſecrated, and Converted into Parochia Churches, only excepted.

LXXV. *Proviſo*, That one of the Fifty New Churches ſhall be built in *Eaſt-Greenwich* in the County of *Kent*.

LXXVI. *Proviſo*, That the Crown may at any Time before 29 *September*, 1712. by Letters Patents under the Great Seal, nominate Commiſſioners to execute the Powers in this Act, and from that Time the Powers granted to Commiſſioners by former Letters Patent ſhall ceaſe.

LXXVII. The Monies to be iſſued in purſuance of this and the former Act for building Churches, ſhall be iſſued without Fee or Charge.

LXXVIII. No Burial ſhall be in or under any of the Churches intended to be built. Five or more of the Commiſſioners may ſettle what Sum ſhall be paid to the Rector and Church-Officers for Burials in the Church-yards.

LXXIX. Enacted, That the Sum of 4000 *l. per Annum* towards the repairing St. *Peter*'s Church, *Weſtminſter*, and the Chapels of the ſame, ſhall be paid to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Chief Juſtice of the Queen's-Bench, and the Dean of the ſaid Collegiate Church, who are hereby conſtituted Commiſſioners for repairing the ſaid Church and Chapels, by equal Quarterly Payments: The Firſt Payment to be made on the 30th of *December*, 1716. which Money ſhall be laid out by the ſaid Commiſſioners towards the repairing the ſaid Church; and Books of Accompt ſhall be kept by them or their Deputies, of all Monies received and diſburſed; to be inſpected by all Perſons *gratis*; and Abſtracts of the ſaid Books ſhall be by them tranſmitted into the Remembrancer's Office before the End of *Michaelmas* Term in every Year, to be there kept and viewed without Fee, in ſuch Manner as directed by an Act 8 & 9 *W.* 3. Intituled, *An Act for the compleating the Building*, &c. St. *Pauls*, &c.

LXXX. The

LXXX. The Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Biſhop of *London*, and Lord Mayor of *London*, or any Two of them, may, by Warrants under their Hands and Seals, appropriate out of the Surplus of the Money ariſing by the Duty of 12 *d. per* Chalder or *per* Ton on Coals, applicable for the Purpoſes in the Act 1 *Jac.* 2. after the Cathedral of St. *Paul*'s ſhall be finiſhed and adorned, ſo much Money as ſhall be ſufficient for Building and Finiſhing the Pariſh-Church of St. *Mary Woolnoth*, and the Tower thereof.

LXXXI. **Stat.** 12 *A. cap.* 17. *Seſſ.* 1. Enacted, That ſo much of the Vacant or Waſte Piece of Ground in the broad Part of the *Strand* where the Watch-houſe ſtands, and where the *May-pole* ſtood, as contains in Length from Eaſt to Weſt One Hundred Thirty Eight Foot, and in Breadth from North to South, Sixty Foot, ſhall be veſted in *Thomas* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, *John* Archbiſhop of *York*, *Simon* Lord *Harcourt*, now Lord Chancellor, *&c. John* Duke of *Buckingham*, *Henry* Viſcount *Bolingbroke*, *William* Biſhop of *Cheſter*, and *Philip* Biſhop of *Hereford*, and ſeveral others, appointed by Letters Patents, Dated 27 *September*, 1712. to be Commiſſioners to execute the Powers in an Act 9 *Annæ*, for building Fifty New Churches, *&c.* and in their Heirs and Aſſigns for ever.

LXXXII. Such New Church, after 'tis erected and finiſhed, ſhall be deemed One of the ſaid Fifty Churches to be built in Purſuance of that Act.

LXXXIII. *Proviſo*, That there ſhall be a Street-way and Paſſage on the North-ſide of the ſaid Church, leading Eaſt and Weſt, Twenty Foot broad between the ſame and the Houſes; and another Street-way at the Eaſt-end of the ſaid Church, of the ſame Breadth; and that there be left Fifty Foot for the High Street between the Church and the Houſes, at the Eaſt-end on the South-ſide; and at the Middle Part of the Church to the Buildings now ſtanding, Forty-five Foot; and at the Weſt-end of the Church to the ſaid Buildings, Thirty-eight Foot for the High Street.

LXXXIV. In every New Church and Pariſh to be erected, purſuant to the Act made in the Second Seſſion of this Parliament, within *Stepney* Pariſh, the Firſt Rector ſhall be nominated and appointed by the Principal and Scholars of *Brazen-Noſe* College in *Oxford*, and alſo in every Chapel in *Stepney* which ſhall be converted into a Parochial Church.

LXXXV. Nothing in this Act ſhall prejudice the Title of *John Walker* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, or their Heirs, or the Heirs of *Mary Walker*, to the Soil Eaſtwards from the Gutter, running from *Little Drury-Lane*, to the Channel which runs down the *Strand* to *Strand-bridge*, and to Four Foot over South of the ſaid Gutter, and to and in the Fiſhmongers Shop adjoyning to the Watch-houſe, and the little Bridge lying over the great Gutter, *&c.*

Church-yard.

I. Stat. *Ne Rectores proſternant arbores in Cœmeterio*, 35 *E.* 1. Parſons of Churches ſhall not cut down Trees growing in the Church-yards, unleſs for the neceſſary Repair of the Chancel, or (in Charity) of the Body of the Church.

See Title **Fighting and Quarrelling.** *And ſee* **Arreſts**, *N.* 1, 2, 3.

Citation.

I. Weſt. 2. *cap.* 43. 13 *E.* 1. Hoſpitallers and Templars ſhall draw none into Suit before the Keepers of their Privileges; neither ſhall their Keepers cite any to the Prejudice of the King or Crown.

II. Stat. 23 *H.* 8. *cap.* 9. None ſhall be cited to appear out of the Dioceſe or peculiar Juriſdiction where he or ſhe dwelleth, except by ſome Eccleſiaſtical or other Perſon within the Dioceſe or other Juriſdiction whereunto he is ſo cited for ſome Offence or Cauſe committed, contrary to Right or Duty, or upon an Appeal, or other lawful Cauſe, or when the Judge dares not, nor will not cauſe him to be cited, or is any way Party to the Suit, or at the Inſtance of the inferior Judge to the Superior, where the Law Civil or Canon doth allow it, and all this in Pain to forfeit double Damages to the Party grieved, and 10 *l.* to the King, to be divided betwixt him and the Proſecutor.

III. The Archbiſhop may cite for Hereſy in any Dioceſe within his Province, upon Conſent or Neglect of the Biſhop or Judge there.

IV. This Act ſhall not reſtrain the Juriſdiction of the Prerogative Court for Probate of Teſtaments.

V. The Eccleſiaſtical Judge ſhall take but 3 *d.* for a Citation, upon the Pains aforeſaid.

Clap-board.

I. Stat. 35 *El. cap.* 11. For every Six Ton of Beer exported, the ſame Cask, or as good, or 200 of Clap-board fit to make Cask, ſhall be imported, or (if they be tranſported into *Ireland*) 200 of a Shaffold-board; which Clap-board or Shaffold-board by a Stranger ſhall be left here before the Beer be exported, but by a Subject ſhall be left here, or provided within Four Months after.

II. The Clap-board ſhall contain 3 Foot 2 Inches (at leaſt) in Length, and the Cask ſhall be entred at the Cuſtom-Houſe.

III. The

III. The ſame Law for Strangers that Tranſport Fiſh in Cask; and the Penalty of breaking the Laws is the Forfeiture of their Beer, Fiſh, and Cask.

IV. None ſhall tranſport any Wine-Cask with Beer or Beer-eager, or Wine-Cask ſhaken, except for Victualling of a Ship or other Veſſel, or ſome of her Majeſty's Garriſons beyond Sea, in Pain to forfeit 40 *s.* for every Ton or Cask ſo tranſported.

V. This Act ſhall not prohibit the Tranſportation of Herrings in Cask.

Clergy, and Clergy-men.

I. **Weſt.** 1, 2, 3. *E.* 1. A Clerk convict for Felony, and delivered to the Ordinary, ſhall not be enlarged without due Purgation.

II. **Stat.** *De Bigamis, cap.* 5. 4 *E.* 1. *Bigamus* ſhall not be allowed Clergy.

III. **Artic. Cleri.** *cap.* 15. 9 *E.* 2. A Clerk flying into the Church for Felony ſhall not be compelled to abjure.

IV. **Artic. Cleri.** *cap.* 16. 9 *E.* 2. The Privilege of the Church being demanded by the Ordinary, ſhall not be denied to a Clerk that hath confeſſed Felony, who is called an Appealor or Approver.

V. **Stat.** 18 *E.* 3. *pro Clero, cap.* 2. Bigamy ſhall not be tried by Inqueſt, but by Certificate from the Ordinary, until which Time the Party ſhall remain in Priſon, unleſs Bailable.

VI. **Stat.** 25 *E.* 3. *pro Clero, cap.* 4. Every Clerk convicted of any Treaſon or Felony (not touching the King himſelf) ſhall be delivered to the Ordinary.

VII. **Stat.** 25 *E.* 3. *pro Clero, cap.* 5. A Clerk ſhall be arraigned, of all his Offences at once.

VIII. **Stat.** 4 *H.* 4. *cap.* 2. The Words *Inſidiatores viarum & depopulatores agrorum*, ſhall not be put in Indictments or Appeals.

IX. Clerks ſhall be allowed their Clergy, notwithſtanding an Indictment hath the Words aforeſaid inſerted in it.

X. **Stat.** 4 *H.* 4. *cap.* 3. A Clerk convict ſhall make Purgation according to a Conſtitution made by *Simon* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

XI. **Stat.** 4 *H.* 7. *cap.* 13. The Benefit of Clergy ſhall be allowed but once.

2 Hawk. P.C. 337.

XII.

XII. A convict Perſon ſhall be marked openly before the Judge upon the Brawn of his left Thumb, *viz.* with an *M.* for Murder, and with a *T* for another Felony.

2 Hawk. P.C. 339. XIII. He that is within Orders, upon asking of his Clergy, ſhall ſhew his Orders, or his Ordinary's Certificate.

XIV. Stat. 12 *H.* 7. *cap.* 7. No Lay-Perſon that doth murder his Lord or Maſter, ſhall have his Clergy.

XV. Stat. 23 *H.* 8. *cap.* 1. None (except Clerks within Orders) which by the Law ſhall be found guilty of Petty Treaſon, Murder, Sacrilege, Burglary, Robbery, or Houſe-breaking, nor their Acceſſaries, ſhall be admitted to the Benefit of Clergy.

XVI. A Clerk within Orders, being Principal or Acceſſary to any of the Offences aboveſaid, ſhall not be admitted to his Purgation, nor be enlarged by the Ordinary, until he ſhall have bound himſelf with Two good Sureties before Two Juſtices (1 *Quorum*) to be of good Behaviour.

XVII. This Act ſhall give no Benefit to any Perſons which after Outlawry or Attainder for Felony or Murder are admitted to their Clergy, but that ſuch ſhall ſtill remain in the Cuſtody of the Ordinary without making Purgation.

XVIII. The Ordinary may degrade a convict Perſon, and ſend him to the King's-Bench, where the Juſtices ſhall have Power to give Judgment upon him, according to which he ſhall be executed.

XIX. Stat. 23 *H.* 8. *cap.* 11. A convict Perſon within Orders ſhall be delivered to the Ordinary, there to remain without any Purgation: Yet may the Ordinary (in that caſe) degrade him, and ſend him to the King's Bench, where the Juſtices may proceed againſt him, as before.

XX. Stat. 25 *H.* 8. *cap.* 3. None ſhall have Benefit of Clergy, which being accuſed of any of the Offences mentioned in the 23 *H.* 8. *cap.* 1. are found guilty, ſtand mute, challenge above Twenty, or anſwer not directly; albeit the Offence were committed in another County than where they were tried.

XXI. Stat. 26 *H.* 8. *cap.* 12. A Remedy where there be no Juſtices of Peace in that County in *Wales* where the Clerk convict doth remain in Priſon.

2 Hawk. P.C. 340. XXII. Stat. 28 *H.* 8. *cap.* 1. Such as be within Holy Orders ſhall receive no other Benefits of Clergy than others do. *Stat.* 32. *H.* 8. *cap.* 3.

XXIII. Stat. 37 *H.* 8. *cap.* 8. None attainted for Horſe-ſtealing ſhall have the Benefit of Clergy. *See* 2 & 3 *E.* 6. *cap.* 33.

XXIV. Stat.

XXIV. Stat. 1 *E.* 6. *cap.* 12. All Felons ſhall have the Benefit of Clergy, ſave only ſuch as ſhall be found guilty of Murder, Poiſoning, Burglary, Robbery, Horſe-ſtealing, or Sacrilege, or which upon their Arraignment of any of the ſame Offences, confeſs the ſame, ſtand mute, or make no direct Anſwer thereunto. *See alſo for* Horſe-ſtealing *the Statute of* 2 & 3 *E.* 6. *cap.* 33

XXV. This Act ſhall not extend to Treaſon, Petty Treaſon, or Miſpriſion of Treaſon.

XXVI. A Peer of the Realm, for his Firſt Offence of Felony, though he cannot read, ſhall be admitted to his Purgation, as a Clerk Convict.

XXVII. *Bigamus*, being a Felon, ſhall be admitted to his Clergy as well as any other.

XXVIII. Stat. 5 & 6 *E* 6. *cap.* 9. Clergy ſhall not be admitted to a Burglar, although the Offence be committed without the Notice of the Owner, Children or Servants, or any of them, being within the Houſe or Precincts of the ſame: So it is alſo for Burglary committed in Booths or Tents.

XXIX. Stat. 5, 6 *E.* 6. *cap.* 10. The Statute of 25 *H.* 8. *cap.* 3. ſhall ſtand in Force concerning the Trial of Offenders in another County than where the Offence was committed, notwithſtanding the Statute of 1 *E.* 6. *cap.* 12. which ſeems to take away the Force thereof, ſo that ſuch an Offender ſhall not have his Clergy, albeit the Tryal happen to be in another County than where ſuch Offence was committed.

XXX. Stat. 4 & 5 *P.* & *M. cap.* 4. Acceſſaries (before the Fact) which are found guilty of Petty Treaſon, Murder, Burglary, Robbery, or Houſe-burning, or which upon their Arraignment for theſe Offences ſtand mute, challenge above Twenty, or anſwer not directly, ſhall not enjoy the Benefit of Clergy.

XXXI. In this Caſe Peers ſhall be tried by their Peers.

XXXII. Stat. 8 *El. cap.* 4. None that taketh any Thing privily or feloniouſly from the Perſon of another, or upon his Arraignment ſhall confeſs the ſame, nor anſwer directly, ſtand mute, challenge above Twenty, or be outlawed for it, ſhall have the Benefit of his Clergy.

XXXIII. One delivered to the Ordinary, and admitted to his Clergy, ſhall (notwithſtanding his Purgation) anſwer for Offences formerly committed.

XXXIV. Stat. 18 *El. cap.* 7. None ſhall have Clergy that committeth Rape or Burglary.

XXXV. An Offender admitted to his Clergy, after burning in the Hand, ſhall not be delivered to the Ordinary, as hath been uſed, but ſhall thereupon be enlarged by the Juſtices before whom ſuch Clergy ſhall be granted, or by them detained longer in

in Priſon at their Diſcretion, ſo it be not for longer Time than one whole Year.

XXXVI. To know a Woman carnally under the Age of Ten Years is Felony.

XXXVII. One admitted to his Clergy ſhall nevertheleſs anſwer for his other Felonies.

XXXVIII. Stat. 39 *El. cap.* 9. He that taketh away a Woman againſt her Will (having Lands or Goods, or being Heir apparent to her Anceſtor) contrary to the Statute of 3 *H.* 7. *cap.* 2. or being arraigned for ſuch Offence, ſtands mute, anſwers not directly, or challengeth above Twenty, ſhall not have the Benefit of Clergy.

XXXIX. The ſame Law againſt Procurers and Acceſſaries before ſuch Offences committed.

XL. Stat. 39 *El. cap.* 15. Clergy ſhall not be allowed to any that Felonioufly takes away any Thing in the Day-time amounting to the Value of 5 *s.* out of any Dwelling-houſe, or Outhouſe, albeit no Perſon be within or near the ſame.

XLI. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 8. He that ſtabs or thruſts any Perſon, not having a Weapon drawn, or not ſtriking firſt, ſo that he dies thereof within Six Months after, although it be not of Malice or Fore-thought, ſhall not enjoy the Benefit of Clergy.

XLII. This Act ſhall not extend to charge any of ſtabbing or thruſting, when it is done only *ſe defendendo*, by Misfortune, or in Chaſtiſing his Child or Servant, with no Purpoſe to commit Man-ſlaughter.

XLIII. Stat. 21 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 6. For Felony where the Man may have his Clergy, the Woman ſhall be burned in the Hand with an hot Iron.

XLIV. Stat. 22 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 5. No Perſons who ſhall be indicted for cutting and taking, ſtealing, or carrying away Cloth or other Woollen Manufactures from the Rack or Tenter in the Night-time, or for any Offence againſt the 31 *El. cap.* 4. or ſhall felonioufly ſteal or imbezel any of the King's Naval Stores to the Value of 20 *s.* and be found guilty, or ſhall confeſs the ſame, or not anſwer according to Law, or ſtand mute, or challenge peremptorily above Twenty, or be Outlawed, ſhall have their Clergy.

XLV. But the Court may grant a Reprieve, and cauſe ſuch Offender to be tranſported to any of the King's Plantations beyond Sea for Seven Years, there to be kept to Labour: And if he refuſe to be tranſported, or after Tranſportation return, in every ſuch Caſe the Perſons ſo returning ſhall be put to Execution upon the Judgment.

XLVI. Stat.

XLVI. Stat. 3 & 4 *W.* & *M. cap.* 9. Such as ſhall rob any Perſon, or feloniouſly take away Goods being in a Dwelling-houſe, the Owner or other Perſon being there, and put in fear; or ſhall rob any Dwelling Houſe in the Day-time, any Perſon being therein, or ſhall be acceſſary to any of the ſaid Offences, or to break any Dwelling-houſe, Shop or Warehouſe thereunto belonging, or therewith uſed, in the Day-time, and feloniouſly take away Money or Goods to the Value of Five Shillings, though no Perſon be therein, or ſhall counſel, hire or command any Perſon to commit any Burglary, being thereof attainted, or being indicted thereof, ſhall ſtand mute, or will not directly anſwer to the Indictment, or ſhall peremptorily challenge above Twenty Jurors, ſhall not have the Benefit of their Clergy. 2 Hawk. pl. C. 354. 357. 2 Hawk. pl. C. 350. 356. 2 Hawk. pl. C. 337.

XLVII. Perſons indicted of any Offence, for which by virtue of any former Law they are excluded from Clergy, if convicted by Verdict or Confeſſion, ſhall not be admitted to the Benefit thereof if they ſtand mute, or will not anſwer directly to the Felony, or ſhall challenge peremptorily above Twenty. 2 Hawk. pl. C. 332. 349. 351.

XLVIII. Perſons indicted for ſtealing any Goods in any County, and thereof convicted, or ſtanding mute, or not anſwering directly to the Indictment, or challenging peremptorily above Twenty, ſhall be excluded the Benefit of their Clergy, if it appear upon Evidence that the ſaid Goods were taken in any other County, in ſuch manner as if the ſaid Perſons had been convicted by a Jury there, they ſhould have loſt the Benefit of their Clergy. 2 Hawk. pl. C. 352.

XLIX. Perſons buying or receiving ſtolen Goods knowing them to be ſtolen, ſhall be deemed Acceſſaries to the Felony after the Fact. 2 Hawk. pl. C. 339.

L. If any Perſon ſhall ſteal any Chattles, *&c.* which by Contract or Agreement they are to uſe, or ſhall be let to them in Lodgings, ſuch ſtealing ſhall be adjudged Larceny and Felony. 2 Hawk. pl. C. 91

LI. If a Woman be convicted of an Offence for which a Man might have the Benefit of his Clergy, upon her Prayer to have the Benefit of this Statute, Judgment of Death ſhall not be given againſt her, but ſhe ſhall ſuffer the ſame Puniſhment that a Man ſhould ſuffer, *viz.* ſhall be burnt in the Hand, and farther be kept in Priſon, not exceeding a Year. 2 Hawk. pl. C. 339.

LII. A Tranſcript certified by the Clerk of the Crown, of the Peace, or of the Aſſizes, concerning the Tenor of the Indictment, and of the Perſon's having had the Benefit of his Clergy, or of this Act, to the Judges or Juſtices in any other County, ſhall be a ſufficient Proof that ſuch Perſon hath had the Benefit of his Clergy, or of this Act. *Explained and continued for Three Years by the Statute* 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 24. *and made Perpetual by the Statute of* 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 14. 2 Hawk. pl. C. 341.

LIII. Stat. 12 *A. cap.* 4. *Seſſ.* 1. Enacted, at the humble Suit of the Juſtices of Peace, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the *Weſt-Riding* of the County of *York*, that after 29 *September* 1713. any

any Inhabitants of that Riding, where Chapels of Eaſe are built or ſhall be erected, in Pariſhes where there are large Waſtes or Commons, by and with the Conſent of the Lord of the Manor where ſuch Waſte-Ground lies, and with the Conſent of the major Part of ſuch Lords, where there are more than One, and likewiſe with the Conſent of Three Parts of Four of the Free-holders and others who have a Right of Common, according to their Number, and Value of their reſpective Eſtates, to encloſe any part of the Waſtes or Commons, not exceeding Sixty Acres, or a Sixth part of ſuch Common Ground, where the Sixth part ſhall not exceed Sixty Acres; and to ſettle the ſame in Truſtees and their Heirs, for the Benefit and Support of ſuch Miniſter, who ſhall not have a ſettled Proviſion of above 40 *l. per Annum*, for his Maintenance, and ſhall reſide in the ſaid Pariſh, and perform Divine Offices in the Pariſh-Church or Chapelry there, according to the Uſage of the Church of *England*, and be licenſed by the Archbiſhop of *York*, or by the Guardian of the Spiritualties *Sede vacante*.

LIV. Saving unto all Lords of Manors, *&c.* all Mines and Quarries of Stone, Coal, and Ore, and other Mines, with full Power for them, their Heirs and Aſſigns, to dig and carry away the ſame.

LV. After ſuch Encloſure and Settlement, no Perſon ſhall alienate or employ the Profits of ſuch encloſed Land, to any other Uſe but only for the Support and Maintenance of the Miniſter performing Divine Service.

LVI. The Truſtees and their Heirs may, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, with the Conſent of the Miniſter, teſtified by his being made a Party to, and Signing and Sealing ſuch Writing, to leaſe the Grounds ſo encloſed for any Term not exceeding Twenty one Years, ſo as there is reſerved, payable Half-yearly during the Term, as much Rent as can be really got for the ſame at the time of the making the Leaſe, and that it be for the only Uſe and Benefit of the Miniſter and his Truſtees, and ſo as no Fine or other Conſideration be taken for the ſame.

LVII. All Leaſes otherwiſe made of ſuch Encloſures ſhall be *ipſo facto* void.

LVIII. Perſons ſued for any thing done in Execution of this Act may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Act and ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if they recover, they ſhall have full Coſts.

LIX. This Act ſhall be taken to be a Publick Act.

LX. In the Manors which belong to the Queen in the ſaid *Weſt-Riding*, Land may be encloſed by and with the Conſent of the Crown, and Three parts of Four of the Freeholders who have Right of Common, according to their Number and Value, not exceeding Sixty Acres; and the ſame may be ſettled upon Truſtees and their Heirs, for the Charitable Uſes aforementioned.

LXI. Stat. 12 *A. cap.* 12. *Seſſ.* 2. Enacted, That if any Rector or Vicar ſhall, after 29 *September*, 1714. preſent any Curate to the Biſhop or Ordinary to be licenſed to ſerve the Cure in his Abſence, the Biſhop, having regard to the Greatneſs of the Cure, and Va-

Wilk. Conc. fol. fol. 209.

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lue of the Living, ſhall, before granting ſuch Licence, appoint under his Hand and Seal, a Stipend not exceeding 50 *l. per Annum*, nor leſs than 20 *l.* to be paid at ſuch Times as he ſhall think fit, by the ſaid Rector or Vicar; And upon Complaint made, that any Curate licenſed before that Time, hath not a ſufficient Maintenance, the Biſhop may appoint a certain Stipend, or, on Neglect or Refuſal to pay ſuch Stipend, he may determine the ſame, and ſequeſter the Profits of the Benefice until Payment ſhall be made.

LXII. If any Perſon after 29 *September*, 1714, ſhall, for any Sum of Money, Reward, Gift, *&c.* in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Perſon, take or accept the next Avoidance of, or Preſentation to any Benefice with Cure of Souls, Dignity, *&c.* and ſhall be preſented thereupon; then every ſuch Preſentation ſhall be void, and ſuch Agreement deemed a Simoniacal Contract, and the Crown may preſent to ſuch Benefice, Dignity, *&c.* for that Time only, and the Perſon ſo corruptly taken or procuring ſuch Benefice or Dignity, *&c.* ſhall be adjudged a diſabled Perſon in Law to have and enjoy the ſame; and ſhall alſo be ſubject to any Pain, *&c.* inflicted by the Eccleſiaſtical Laws, in like manner as if ſuch corrupt Agreement had been made after ſuch Benefice, *&c.* had become Vacant.

Clerk of the Chancery.

I. Stat. *De Sacramento Clericorum Cancellariæ*, 18 *E.* 3. The Form of the Oath of the Clerks of the Chancery.

II. Stat. 14 *H.* 8. *cap.* 8. The Six Clerks of the Chancery may marry Wives, and yet enjoy their Offices.

Clerk of the Crown.

I. Stat. 2 *H.* 4. *cap.* 10. When divers Perſons are jointly indicted, the Clerk of the Crown ſhall take but one Fee, *viz.* 2 *s.* for them all, and not ſeveral Fees for each Perſon.

Clerk of the Market.

I. Stat. 13. *R.* 2. *cap.* 4. The Clerk of the Market of the King's Houſe, ſhall execute his Office duly, and all falſe Weights and Meaſures ſhall be burnt.

II. The ſaid Clerk ſhall take no common Fine, but every one ſhall be puniſhed according to their Demerit.

III. He ſhall not ride with above Six Horſes; and ſhall tarry no longer in a Place than need requireth.

IV. If he offend againſt this Law, he ſhall pay to the King for the Firſt time 5 *l.* for the Second, 10 *l.* for the Third, 20 *l.*

V. Stat.

V. Stat. 16 *Car.* 1. *cap.* 19. There ſhall be one Weight and one Meaſure, according to the Standard of the Exchequer throughout the Realm, and every Meaſure of Corn ſhall be ſtriked without Heap.

VI. Whoſoever ſhall ſell, buy or keep any other Weight or Meaſure whereby any thing is bought or ſold, after Six Months after this Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence 5 *s.* being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath of one Witneſs before a Juſtice of Peace, Mayor, or other Head-Officer, (in their ſeveral Precincts reſpectively) who ſhall have Power to adminiſter an Oath in that behalf; which ſaid Forfeiture ſhall be levied by the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor (or one of them) where the Offence ſhall be committed, to the Uſe of the Poor there, by Diſtreſs and Sale of Goods, rendring the Overplus to the Party offending: and in Default of Diſtreſs, the Juſtice, Mayor, or Head-Officer may commit the Offender to Priſon, until he ſhall pay the Sum forfeited.

VII. The Clerk of the Market of the King's or Prince's Houſehold, and his Deputies, ſhall only execute their Offices within the Verge, and not elſewhere: and Head Officers of Corporations, and Lords of Liberties, and their Deputies, may execute theirs in their ſeveral Precincts, as they might have done before this Act was made.

VIII. If any of the Officers aforeſaid ſhall ſeal any Weight or Meaſure which is not agreeable to the ſaid Standard, or ſhall refuſe to ſeal ſuch as are agreeable thereunto, (the Party paying only ſuch Fees for the Allowance thereof as are warranted by Statute, or ſome ancient Cuſtom) they and their Deputies (reſpectively) ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit 5 *l.* to be levied, as aforeſaid, to the Uſe of the Poor where the Offence was committed.

IX. If they ſhall take any other Fine, Fee, Reward or Sum of Money, than what are allowed by Statute, or ſome ſuch ancient Cuſtom, for the Signing or Examination of any Weights or Meaſures which have been formerly marked or ſealed, or ſhall impoſe any Fine or Amerciament without a legal Trial of the Offence, or ſhall otherwiſe miſdemean themſelves in the Execution of their Office, and ſhall be thereof lawfully convict, they ſhall forfeit for the firſt Offence 5 *l.* for the ſecond 10 *l.* and for every other Offence 20 *l.* to be levied as aforeſaid, to the Uſe of the Poor where the Offence was committed.

X. He that is fined or amerced by this Act, ſhall not be again puniſhed for the ſame Offence by force of any former Law or Statute.

XI. This Act ſhall not extend to the Meaſure of Rent-corn, nor to Water-meaſure, nor to Colleges or Societies.

XII. If any Officer authorized to execute this Statute ſhall be impleaded for any Act he ſhall do therein, he ſhall plead the General Iſſue, *Not-guilty*, and yet give this Statute, or any other ſpecial Matter, in Evidence: and if he be found *Not-guilty*, or the Plain-

Plaintiff be Non-ſuited, he ſhall recover treble Coſts. *Vide plura Tit.* Weights and Meaſures.

Clerks of Signet and Privy-Seal.

I. Stat. 27 *H.* 8. *cap.* 11. How and in what manner the King's Grants, Writings and Leaſes ſhall paſs the Privy Signet, the Privy Seal, and the Great Seal; and in what time they ſhall paſs thoſe Seals; and the Forfeitures ſet upon the Clerks of the Privy Signet and Privy Seal, for not doing their Duty, and what Fees they ſhall take for thoſe Writings, and what Fees ſhall be paid to any Perſon for the ſame; and how and where ſuch Writings ſhall come to the Great Seal, with an immediate Warrant, and not paſs the Signet or Privy Seal, and what Fees ſhall be then paid therefore; and how and under what Seals the King's Leaſes, Grants, and Writings of Lands, or Offices, of the County Palatine or Dutchy of *Lancaſter* ſhall paſs; and what Grants, Leaſes, or Writings for the King, may be made without his Warrant, and divers Articles at large concerning theſe Matters: *For theſe ſee the Statute itſelf at large.*

Coaches.

I. Stat. 5 & 6 *W.* & *M. cap.* 22. After the 10th of *May*, 1694. their Majeſties may appoint Commiſſioners, not exceeding Five in Number, for Regulating and Licenſing Hackney Coaches within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and the Suburbs thereof, and the Bills of Mortality, and for Regulating and Licenſing Stage-Coaches throughout *England*, &c.

II. The ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall give Licences under their Hands and Seals to all Perſons that ſhall keep any Coach or Coach-Horſes within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, or the Suburbs of the ſame, or within the Weekly Bills of Mortality; and the Number of all Hackney-Coaches ſo to be licenſed ſhall not exceed 700; and for every ſuch Licence ſo to be granted for each Coach, there ſhall be paid to the Commiſſioners, or ſome other Perſon to be appointed by their Majeſties to receive the ſame, for their Majeſties Uſe, the Sum of 50 *l.* and no more, by way of Fine for ſuch Licence, which ſaid 50 *l.* ſhall be paid by the Perſon ſo licenſed before the Licence delivered to him; the ſaid Licenſe to continue for 21 Years, and no longer; nor to be granted in Reverſion after the Determination of others: And upon every the ſaid Licences there ſhall be reſerved to their Majeſties the Yearly Rent and Sum of 4 *l.* payable Quarterly, the firſt at the Feaſt of St. *Michael*, the Nativity of our Lord Chriſt, the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, and the Nativity of St. *John* Baptiſt, with ſuch Covenants as the Commiſſioners in their Diſcretion ſhall think fit.

III. And the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, are impowered under their Hands and Seals, to licenſe all Stage-

Coaches kept or driven throughout *England*; and that no Licence for any Stage-Coach ſhall continue any longer than for one Year; and for every ſuch Licence there be reſerved to their Majeſties the Rent or Annual Sum of 8 *l.* to be paid Quarterly at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts of the Year, with ſuch Covenants as the Commiſſioners in their Diſcretion ſhall think fit. And every one ſo licenſed to keep or drive a Hackney or Stage-Coach, may, by Writing under his Hand and Seal, aſſign, or by his Laſt Will in Writing deviſe his, her or their Intereſt therein; and in Default of ſuch Aſſignment or Deviſe, their Executors ſhall be intituled to the Reſidue of their Intereſt: That an Entry ſhall be made of ſuch Aſſignment in ſome Book, kept by the Commiſſioners, to which the Executors or Adminiſtrators may have Recourſe *gratis*, and within Sixty Days after the Deceaſe of ſuch Teſtator or Inteſtate, they may produce Letters of Adminiſtration to intitle themſelves.

IV. And that no Perſon after the Twenty-fourth of *June*, 1694. ſhall drive or let to Hire any Hackney-Coach or Coach-Horſes within the Cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, &c. nor drive, nor let to Hire any Stage-Coach or Coach-Horſe, within any part of *England*, without ſuch Licence firſt obtained, as aforeſaid, upon Pain to forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Five Pounds; and that no Horſe, Gelding, or Mare ſhall be uſed in any Hackney or Stage-Coaches under the Size of Fourteen Hands, according to the Standard. And that every Coach ſo licenſed ſhall have a Mark of Diſtinction by Figures, or otherwiſe; and that no Perſon ſhall be licenſed to keep more than two Hackney-Coaches: And that no Perſon ſhall put the ſame Figure or Mark upon his Coach that is appointed for another; nor ſhall alter or obliterate the Figure or Mark of Diſtinction, upon Pain of 5 *l.*

V. And if any Commiſſioner ſhall grant Licences for more than the Number of 700 Hackney-Coaches, as before directed, or ſhall grant any Licenſe for any Hackney or Stage-Coach for any longer Time than before directed, he ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence, 100 *l.*

VI. No Hackney-Coachman or Driver ſhall take for his Hire in *London*, or ten Miles thereof, above Ten Shillings for a Day, reckoning twelve Hours to the Day; and by the Hour not above One Shilling and Six Pence for the firſt Hour, and One Shilling for every Hour after; and no Perſon ſhall pay from any the Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to any part of St. *James*'s, or City of *Weſtminſter* (except beyond *Tuttle-ſtreet*) above One Shilling, and the ſame Prices from the ſame Places to the Inns of Court, or thereabouts; and from any of the ſaid Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to the *Royal Exchange*, One Shilling; and if to the Tower of *London*, or to *Biſhopſgate-ſtreet*, or *Aldgate*, or thereabout, One Shilling and Six-pence, and ſo from the ſaid Places to the ſaid Inns of Court, as aforeſaid; and the like Rates from and to any Place at the like Diſtance with the Places before-mentioned. And if any Coachman ſhall refuſe to go at, or exact more for his Hire than the Rates hereby limitted, he ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit Forty Shillings.

VII. The

VII. The ſaid Commiſſioners and every Officer appointed under them, ſhall take an Oath for the faithful Execution of their reſpective Offices; and ſhall likewiſe take the Oaths appointed by an Act made in the firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, Intitled, *An Act for abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths*; and that no Perſon ſhall be able to execute the Powers by this Act granted, till the taking the ſame.

VIII. All Offences againſt this Act (other than the Offences of the Commiſſioners) ſhall be determined by the Commiſſioners, or any three of them, upon Oath of one or more credible Witneſſes, the Party accuſed being ſummoned.

IX. And for the better Regulating ſuch as ſhall be licenſed to keep Hackney or Stage-Coaches, as aforeſaid, and to prevent Inconveniencies in the Streets where ſuch Coaches ſtand, and Puniſhment thereof, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, to make By-Laws to ſuch Perſons as have Licences, their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, and to annex reaſonable Penalties for the Breach thereof, ſo as ſuch By-Laws, be agreeable to the Intent of this Act, and not repugnant to the Laws of this Realm; and ſo that ſuch By-Laws be approved by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal, for the time being, and by the two Chief Juſtices of either Bench, and Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or any three of them; and after ſuch Allowance the ſame ſhall be publiſhed, and the Penalties put in Execution by any Juſtice of the Peace, or other Magiſtrate of the Place where the Offence is committed: But no Perſon ſhall be puniſhed twice for the ſame Offence.

X. It ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners to appoint 175, and no more of the ſaid Hackney-Coaches to ply, ſtand or drive on the Lord's Day within the Bills of Mortality only, ſo as the whole Number of 700, may be imployed ſucceſſively.

XI. And if after the ſaid 24th of *June*, any Hackney Coach ſhall ply, ſtand or drive upon the Lord's Day, other than ſuch as ſhall be ſo appointed, as aforeſaid, or any where elſe within the Bills of Mortality, the Owner of ſuch Coach ſhall forfeit 5 *l.*

XII. The Commiſſioners, for the better Diſcovery of Offenders herein, ſhall publiſh a Liſt or Account of all the particular Numbers of ſuch Hackney-Coaches as ſhall be appointed for every Lord's Day ſucceſſively throughout the Year.

XIII. 5 Stat. 6 & 7 *W.* 3. *cap.* 18. *verſus finem.* Nothing in the Act made laſt Seſſions of Parliament *for Licenſing and Regulating Hackney-Coaches and Stage-Coaches*, ſhall extend to impower any Commiſſioners appointed by the ſaid Act, to grant any Licence to drive or let to Hire any Stage-Coach or Coach-Horſes, to continue or be in Force after the 24th of *June*, 1695. And all Leaſes or Licences hereafter made, to continue after the ſaid 24th of *June*, as for all the time after the ſaid Day, ſhall be null and void.

XIV. Nothing in the ſaid Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to reſtrain any Perſon from Driving or Letting to Hire any Stage-Coach or Coach-Horſes after the ſaid 24th of *June*.

XV. Commiſſioners are indemnified, if they have, by reaſon of the Obſcurity of the ſaid Act, made any Miſtakes in this Matter.

XVI. Stat. 9 *A. cap.* 23. Enacted, That the Crown may nominate, under the Great Seal, Commiſſioners for regulating and licenſing Hackney Coaches, not exceeding Five, who ſhall, after 24 *June* 1715. regulate and licenſe all Hackney-Coaches within the Bills of Mortality, for Thirty two Years from thence next enſuing.

XVII. The Commiſſioners may, under their Hands and Seals, or the major Part of them, licenſe, not exceeding Eight hundred Hackney Coaches, and upon every Licence, there ſhall be reſerved the Weekly Sum of 5 *s.* to be Monthly paid.

XVIII. The Commiſſioners, or the major part of them, from and after 24 *June* 1711. for Thirty two Years, may licenſe 200 Hackney Chairs within the Bills of Mortality, reſerving to the Crown the Yearly Sum of 10 *s.* to be paid Quarterly.

XIX. After the ſaid 24 *June*, for Thirty two Years, no Perſon ſhall drive or let to Hire any Hackney-Coach or Horſes within the Weekly Bills, *&c.* without a Licence from the Commiſſioners, upon the Forfeiture of 5 *l.* for every Offence; nor carry any Hackney-Chair for Hire without ſuch Licence, upon the Forfeiture of 40 *s.* for every Offence; no Horſe ſhall be uſed under the Size of Fourteen Hands; And every licenſed Coach or Chair ſhall have a Mark or Figure on each Side, that they may be known; and if one Perſon ſhall be licenſed to keep ſeveral Hackney-Coaches or Chairs, he ſhall have diſtinct Marks or Figures; and no Perſon ſhall put the ſame Figure on his Coach or Chair which is appointed for another, or ſhall blot out or deface the Figure, upon the Forfeiture of 5 *l.* for every Offence; one Moiety to the Informer, and the other to the Crown. All ancient Coachmen are firſt to be licenſed, and their Widows; and ancient Chairmen and their Widows.

XX. Commiſſioners licenſing more than 800 Coaches or 200 Chairs, forfeit 100 *l.* to be recovered in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, by any one who will ſue.

XXI. No Hackney-Coachman ſhall take for his Hire in and about *London* and *Weſtminſter*, or within Ten Miles thereof, above the Rate of 10 *s.* *per* Day, reckoning Twelve Hours to the Day; and not above 1 *s.* 6 *d.* for the Firſt Hour, and 12 *d.* for every Hour after.

XXII. From any of the Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to any part of St. *James*'s or City of *Weſtminſter*, (except beyond *Tuttle-ſtreet*) and for returning, 1 *s.*

From any of the Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to the *Royal Exchange* 1 *s.*

And

And if to the *Tower*, *Biſhopſgate*, or *Aldgate*, or thereabouts, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* and the like Rates from and to any Place of the like Diſtance.

XXIII. *Proviſo*, That no Perſon ſhall be obliged to pay above 12 *d.* for any Diſtance not exceeding One Mile and Four Furlongs; and if above that Diſtance, and not exceeding Two Miles, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* The Commiſſioners ſhall cauſe the ſeveral Diſtances to be meaſured between the moſt noted Places within the Weekly Bills, and cauſe the ſame to be fixed at the *Royal Exchange*.

XXIV. Hackney Chairmen ſhall have no more than the Rate of a Hackney Coach driven Two third Parts of the ſame Diſtance; Commiſſioners ſhall publiſh in Writing the ſeveral Rates of Chairmen; and any Hackney-Coachman or Chairman taking more, or refuſing to go at that Rate, forfeits for every Offence 40 *s.*

XXV. Commiſſioners may appoint Under-Officers, with ſuch moderate Allowances as they ſhall think fit, and they and every of them are not to take for their Licences any Fee or Gratuity, other than what is paid to the Crown, upon Pain to forfeit their Offices, and to be incapable of any Grant thereof, or of any other Office. Only the Clerks may take 2 *s.* 6 *d.* for Ingroſſing each Licence.

XXVI. Commiſſioners and other Officers muſt be ſworn to the due Execution of their Offices.

XXVII. Commiſſioners muſt pay the Money into the Exchequer, and upon Oath deliver to the Treaſury, Books of Accounts fairly written, containing all the Licences granted, and the Rents and Profits accrued, and the Names and Sirnames of the Perſons to whom granted, once in every Year.

XXVIII. The Rents Weekly reſerved, and other Rents and Sums of Money, and all Forfeitures and Penalties by this Act, or by any By-laws made by the Commiſſioners, ſhall be levied by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of Three or more of the Commiſſioners, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the Offender, which ſhall be within Ten Days after the Diſtreſs, the Overplus returned to the Owner, deducting the Charges of Taking and Selling the Diſtreſs, and the Warrant, if upon Seven Days Notice the Fine and Penalty is not paid without a Warrant; And if no Diſtreſs can be had, then the Offender ſhall be committed by a like Warrant of Three or more of the Commiſſioners, without Bail, till the Penalty paid; If the Weekly Rent be behind Fourteen Days, the Commiſſioners (without demanding the Arrear) may revoke the Licence.

XXIX. Offences againſt the Act may be heard and determined by Three Commiſſioners, in a ſummary way, upon the Oath of one Witneſs, or upon Confeſſion of the Party (being ſummoned) one Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Informer.

XXX. Perſons ſued for putting the Act in Execution, may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Act in Evidence; and if the Defendant recover, he ſhall have double Coſts.

XXXI. No *Certiorari* ſhall ſuperſede Execution or other Proceeding upon any Order of the Commiſſioners.

XXXII. Commiſſioners may make By-laws to bind the Perſons who have Licences, and annex ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures as they ſhall think fit, ſo as ſuch By-laws are made for the better putting in Execution this Act, and for the good Government of the Perſons licenſed to keep Hackney-Coaches and Chairs.

XXXIII. *Proviſo*, That the By-laws ſhall be approved by the Lord Chancellor, and the Two Chief Juſtices and Chief Baron, or by any Three of them, and then printed and publiſhed; and then the Breach of ſuch By-laws ſhall be puniſhable, and inflicted, and put in Execution by any Juſtice of Peace, or Mayor, or Head Officer where the Offence ſhall be committed.

XXXIV. That part of the Penalties which belongs to the Queen, ſhall be tranſmitted to the Receiver-General of the Revenues of the Hackney-Coaches, and certified to the Commiſſioners within Ten Days after 'tis levied, upon Forfeiture of double the Sum which ſhould have been tranſmitted and certified; Two Thirds to the Crown, the other Third to the Informer.

XXXV. Upon Complaint to the Commiſſioner, that a Coachman hath offended, he ſhall be ſummoned; and if he refuſe to appear, or is found guilty of a Misbehaviour, they may revoke his Licence, for giving abuſive Language, or otherwiſe.

XXXVI. Coachmen may ply on the Lord's Day, notwithſtanding the Act 29 *Car.* 2.

XXXVII. An Account of the Profits and Duties ariſing by Licenſing Coaches and Chairs, ſhall be made Annually before the Auditor of the Impreſts.

XXXVIII. If any one refuſe to pay a Coachman his juſt Hire, or ſhall cut, deface, or break any Coach or Chair wilfully, any Juſtice of the Peace where the Offence was done, may grant a Warrant againſt the Offender, and upon Proof on Oath, award reaſonable Satisfaction to the Party grieved for his Damage and Coſts; and upon Refuſal, may bind him over to the next Seſſions, which ſhall finally determine it, and for Non-payment, levy it by Diſtreſs.

XXXIX. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, written with any Debenture for drawing back any Cuſtoms or Duties for Re-ſhipping or Exporting Goods at any time, from 1 *Auguſt*, 1711. for 32 Years, there ſhall be paid 8 *d* by him at whoſe Inſtance ſuch Certificate or Debenture ſhall be obtained.

XL. For every Piece of Parchment or Paper, on which ſhall be written any Bill of Lading for Goods exported, 4 *d*.

XLI. For every Almanack printed on One Side of Paper for a Year, 1 *d*. and for all other Almanacks, 2 *d*. and if for ſeveral Years, then the reſpective Rates ſhall be paid for every Year.

XLII. For every Piece of Parchment or Paper for Wine-Licenſes, 4 *s*. And for licenſing Ale-houſes, 1 *s*.

XLIII. Com-

XLIII. Commiſſioners for Stamps ſhall manage theſe Duties, who muſt provide New Stamps for the ſame.

XLIV. All Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall, before 'tis engroſſed, written, or printed, be brought to the Stamp-Office, there to be ſtamped.

XLV. *Proviſo*, That where an Almanack contains ſeveral Sheets, they ſhall only ſtamp One Sheet.

XLVI. If any Officer of the Cuſtoms ſhall after 1 *Aug.* ſign a Certificate or Debenture, not being ſtamped, or if any Perſon write, engroſs, or print any Certificate, Bill of Lading, Licence, or Almanack, or ſign ſuch Bill of Lading, or expoſe any Almanack to Sale before 'tis ſtamped, the Offender for every Offence forfeits 10 *l.* with full Coſts; and if an Officer of the Cuſtoms offend, he ſhall likewiſe loſe his Place; and if any ſuch Certificate, *&c.* ſhall be written, *&c.* and not ſtamped, there ſhall be paid to the Crown, (over and above the Duties already charged) for every ſuch Certificate, 5 *l.* and no ſuch Certificate, *&c.* ſhall be good, or given in Evidence, in any Court, till the Duties and the 5 *l.* are paid.

XLVII. All publick Officers who ſhall have in their Cuſtody any of the ſaid Debentures, or any publick Books or Files thereof, ſhall permit any other Officers appointed by the Commiſſioners of the Stamp-Duties, to inſpect ſuch Books, and make ſuch Memorandums, as ſhall be neceſſary, without Fee or Reward. The Party refuſing forfeits 5 *l.* and full Coſts.

XLVIII. Commiſſioners and Officers who ſhall act in Managing and Collecting theſe laſt Duties, ſhall take this Oath, to be adminiſtred by Two of the Commiſſioners, or by One Juſtice of Peace.

XLIX. *I, A. B. do Swear, That I will faithfully execute the Truſt repoſed in me, purſuant to the Act of Parliament, whereby certain Duties are charged upon Certificates, Debentures, Bills of Lading, Almanacks, and certain Licences, to be ſtamped, as is therein mentioned, without Fraud or Concealment; and ſhall from Time to Time true Account make of my Doings therein, and deliver the ſame to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall appoint to receive ſuch Account; and ſhall take no Fee, Reward, or Profit, for the Execution or Performance of the ſaid Truſt, or the Buſineſs relating thereto, from any Perſon or Perſons, other than ſuch as ſhall be allowed by his Majeſty, his Heirs, and Succeſſors, or ſome other Perſon or Perſons under him or them to that Purpoſe authorized.*

L. Commiſſioners for Managing theſe Duties on Stamps, muſt obſerve Orders from the Treaſury, or from the Treaſurer of the Exchequer; and no Officers of the Stamp-Duties ſhall take any Reward for any Thing to be done in Purſuance of the Act; And refuſing or neglecting to do that required by the Act, ſhall be liable to an Action at the Suit of the Party grieved, founded on the Statute, and ſhall anſwer Damages and treble Coſts.

LI. The Duties on this Act ſhall be paid to the Receiver General of the Duties upon Stamps, who muſt keep a ſeparate

Account thereof, and pay the ſame into the Exchequer on *Wedneſday* in every Week.

LII. *Proviſo*, That when the Crown ſhall think fit to alter or renew the Stamps, thoſe who have any Paper, *&c.* ſtamped with the former Stamps, may have it changed, bringing it within Sixty Days after Notice by Proclamation, and without taking any Thing for it, under the Penalty of 100 *l.* to be recovered and divided as other Penalties by the Act: Paper, *&c.* not brought in accordingly, ſhall be of no other Uſe than if it had not been ſtamped; and all Perſons who ſhall write on Paper, after that Time, any Matter charged with the Duties, ſhall forfeit as Perſons writing on Paper not ſtamped.

LIII. *Proviſo*, That when the Crown ſhall alter Stamps, Notice ſhall be given by Proclamation, and ſent to all Mayors, *&c.* within Twenty Days after the Date thereof, who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed the next *Sunday*, or Market-day, upon Pain of forfeiting 200 *l.*

LIV. Counterfeiting or Forging any Stamp, or the Impreſſion of it, or ſelling any Paper, *&c.* with ſuch Counterfeit Stamp, or privately or fraudulently uſing a true Stamp, ſo as to defraud the Crown, is Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

LV. The Commiſſioners are to furniſh all Parts of *Great Britain* with ſtampt Paper, ſo that the People may either buy it of them, or of the Perſons imployed by them, at the common Rates above the Duties, or bring their own Paper, *&c.* to be ſtamped.

LVI. The Treaſury ſhall once in every Year, ſet the Price of Stampt Paper, and the Commiſſioners of the Stamps ſhall ſtamp the ſaid Price on every Piece of Paper, *&c.* and ſhall allow after the Rate of 6 *l. per Cent. per Annum*, for Six Months to any Perſon who ſhall bring Paper, *&c.* to be ſtamped, whereof the Duty ſhall amount to 10 *l.* or upwards, upon preſent Payment of the Duty; and ſhall have the ſame Allowance if they buy the ſame at the Head Office.

LVII. The Penalties ſhall be, one Moiety to the Crown, and the other Moiety, with full Coſts, to ſuch Perſon who will ſue in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* for Offences done there, by Action of Debt, *&c.*

LVIII. Commiſſioners of the Stamps may deliver to Perſons by or for whom any Almanacks are printed, Paper ſtamped for the Printing thereof, upon giving Security to pay the Amount of the Duties within Three Months after the Delivery; and upon bringing to the Commiſſioners any Number of the Copies of ſuch Almanacks within the Space of Three Months, and Requeſt to them made, they ſhall cancel all the Stamps upon ſuch Copies, and abate ſo much of the Money due on their Securities, as ſuch cancelled Stamps ſhall amount to.

LIX. After the 11th of *June*, 1711. for Thirty Two Years, there ſhall be paid for every Pack of Cards 6 *d.* and for every Pair of Dice 5 *s.* to be paid by the Maker or Importer.

LX. The

LX. The Duties on Cards and Dice imported, ſhall be levied and brought into the Exchequer, in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Penalties, as any other Cuſtoms or Duties are on Subſidy Goods Inwards to be levied and brought into the Exchequer.

LXI. After 1 *Aug.* 1711. all Makers of playing Cards or Dice, ſhall ſend Notice in Writing of the uſual Place where they make them, and before they are made; which Notice muſt be given to the Commiſſioners of the Stamps, or to their Officers next the Place where they are made; and ſo as often as they ſhall change their Places; and the like Notice as often as any Perſon ſhall ſet up or exerciſe that Trade in any Houſe or Place, upon the Forfeiture of 50 *l.* for every Offence in not giving Notice, *&c.* and if he ſhall make any Cards or Dice in a Place not notified, as aforeſaid, he ſhall likewiſe forfeit for every Offence 50 *l.* And every Perſon ſhall permit the Officers for the Duties to enter their Houſes, and take an Account of the Cards and Dice made, under the Penalty of 10 *l.* and no Maker of Cards or Dice ſhall remove, or ſuffer them to be removed, until ſuch Mark on the Dice, and Seal on the Paper and Thread incloſing every Pack of Cards, ſhall be put, as the Commiſſioners for the Stamp-Duties ſhall appoint, upon the Forfeiture of all ſuch Cards and Dice removed, and treble the Value thereof.

LXII. Makers of Cards and Dice ſhall once in Twenty-eight Days, enter on Oath before the Commiſſioners of the Stamp-Duties, or their next Officer, all the Cards and Dice which they made in that Time, and ſhall once in every Six Weeks clear all the Duties, by paying the ſame to the Receiver-General of the Stamps, or the Officer for collecting the ſaid Duties, upon the Forfeiture of 20 *l.* for every Default in making the Entry, and double the Duty for Non-payment thereof.

LXIII. Makers of Cards and Dice concealing them, forfeit 20 *l.* for every Offence: All the Penalties and Forfeitures in relation to Cards and Dice, ſhall be one Moiety to the Crown, and the other to him who will ſeize, ſue, or inform, and ſhall be recovered as the Penalties and Forfeitures relating to the Duties on Stampt Paper are, and ſhall be paid into the Exchequer.

LXIV. After 11 *June*, 1711. for Thirty Two Years, there ſhall be paid to the Crown Nine Shillings for every Ton of Rock Salt ſhipped to be exported to *Ireland*, or entered for ſuch Exportation, over and above the preſent Duties payable for the ſame, to be paid by the Exporter to the proper Officer where it ſhall be ſhipped and entered, and before any Cocket ſhall be allowed, and the Officer ſhall ſign a Certificate or Receipt for the Money by him received.

LXV. No Drawback ſhall be allowed to the Exporter for Duties formerly granted on Rock-Salt, and landed in *Ireland*, unleſs ſuch Certificate for Payment of the Duty ſhall be produced and delivered to the proper Officer who is to pay the Drawbacks.

LXVI. *Proviſo*,

LXVI. *Proviſo*, That if a Ship carrying Rock-Salt to *Ireland* ſhould be either loſt at Sea, or taken by the Enemy, then, upon due Proof made thereof on Oath, and producing the Certificate, ſhewing that the Duty was paid upon Entry Outwards, the Officer who ſigned the Certificate, and received the Money, ſhall repay it without Fee or Reward: The Duties on Rock-Salt ſhall be brought into the Exchequer.

LXVII. So many Commiſſioners and Officers ſhall be appointed as are neceſſary for managing, collecting, and paying the Duties by the Act granted, who ſhall perform their Duties as to them reſpectively ſhall appertain, under ſuch Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, for any Offence or Neglect, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the Money, as are inflicted by an Act 9 *W.* 3. Intituled, *An Act for raiſing a Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Annuities*, &c.

LXVIII. Hackney-Coachman or Chairman, acting under a Licence, and guilty of any Miſdemeanor, by demanding more than his Fare, or by giving abuſive Language, or any other rude Behaviour, and being convicted on the Oath of one Witneſs before the major Part of the Commiſſioners, or one Juſtice for the City of *London*, *Weſtminſter*, *Middleſex*, or *Surrey*, who may ſummon them, and iſſue out Warrants, and adminiſter Oaths, *&c.* ſhall forfeit not exceeding 20 *s.* to the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence ſhall be committed; or if not able to pay it, to be ſent to *Bridewell*, or ſome Houſe of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for ſeven Days, and have the publick Correction of the Houſe before he is diſcharged.

LXIX. *Proviſo*, That this Act ſhall not extend to the Two Univerſities, to prejudice the Claim they have to licenſe Taverns, Inns, or Ale-houſes, *&c.*

LXX. *Proviſo*, That the Act ſhall not hinder the Mayor and Aldermen of St. *Alban*'s, and their Succeſſors, from licenſing Three Taverns within their Borough, by Virtue of Letters Patents of Queen *Elizabeth* or King *James*.

LXXI. *Proviſo*, That this Act ſhall not prejudice the Right of the Two Univerſities, or the Company of *Stationers*, or any Perſon who have or claim the printing any Almanack.

LXXII. *Proviſo*, That nothing in the Act contained, ſhall extend to charge any Kalendar, or Perpetual Almanack, in any Bible or Common Prayer Book, or to charge any other Almanack, with more than the Duty that would be payable by this Act for ſuch other Kalendar or Almanack, in Caſe it were made for Three Years.

LXXIII. Stat. 10 *A. cap.* 19. (*Verſus finem*) The Commiſſioners for Hackney-Coaches, or the major Part of them, may, under their Hands and Seals, licenſe (over and above the Number of Chairs by the former Act) any additional Number, not exceeding One Hundred Hackney-Chairs, after the 24th of *June*, 1712, at any Time during Thirty one Years, ſo that the Number

Number of all the Chairs ſhall not exceed Three Hundred at one Time.

LXXIV. *Proviſo*, That Hackney-Chairs thus licenſed, ſhall pay the Yearly Rent of 10 *s.* Quarterly, and be ſubject to the ſame Rules as other Hackney-Chairs and Chairmen by the former Act.

LXXV. **Stat.** 12 *A. cap.* 14. *Seſſ.* 1. Enacted, That the Commiſſioners for the Time being for licenſing Coaches and Chairs, purſuant to the Acts 9 *A.* and 10 *A.* ſhall, in the firſt Place, licenſe the Widows of ſuch Hackney-Chairmen who died poſſeſſed of any Licences, unleſs ſuch Widows ſhall neglect or refuſe to take Licences, *&c.* within a reaſonable Time to be limitted by the Commiſſioners, but not leſs than Twenty Days.

LXXVI. *Proviſo*, That ſuch Widows, and their Chairs and Servants, ſhall be liable to ſuch Rules and Penalties, and Orders and By-Laws, as by the ſaid Acts any other licenſed Chairmen are.

Coals and Coal-Owners.

I. **Stat.** 16 & 17 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 2. After the 6th of *March*, 1664. all Sorts of Sea Coals brought into the River of *Thames*, and ſold, ſhall be ſold by the Chalder, containing 36 Buſhels heaped, and according to the Buſhel ſealed for that Purpoſe at *Guild-Hall*, *London*; and ſo proportionably.

II. All other Coals commonly ſold by Weight, after 112 Pounds to the Hundred, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all the Coals otherwiſe ſold or expoſed to Sale by any Woodmonger or Retailer of Coals, and the double Value thereof; to be recovered in any Court of Record, or by Complaint to the Lord Mayor of *London*, and Juſtices of the Peace within the City and Liberties, or any Two Juſtices of the Peace of the ſeveral Counties where ſuch Coals ſhall be expoſed to Sale; who, upon due Proof upon Oath, may convict the Offenders, and give Warrant under their Hands and Seals for levying the Forfeitures, one Half to the Perſon complaining, the other Half for the Poor, or repairing Highways within the ſame Pariſh, or any other adjoining Pariſh, by their Direction or Warrant.

III. The ſaid Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of *London*, and Juſtices of Peace in their ſeveral Counties, or any Three of them, (1 *Quor.*) may ſet Rates or Prices upon ſuch Coals to be ſold by Retail, allowing competent clear Profit to the Retailer.

IV. If any Ingroſſer or Retailer refuſe to ſell, as aforeſaid, they may appoint Officers or other Perſons to enter into any Wharf or Place where ſuch Coals are ſtored; and if refuſed, taking a Conſtable, force Entrance, and ſell the ſaid Coals at ſuch Rates, tendring the Money to the Ingroſſer, or Retailer, neceſſary Charges deducted. This Act to continue Three Years, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.

V. Pro-

V. Provided no Perſon be ſued upon any other Act, for the ſame Offence, and that the General Iſſue may be pleaded by the Defendant to any Action upon this Act; and upon Verdict for the Defendant, or that the Plaintiff be Nonſuit, to have Damage and double Coſts.

VI. Provided that no Perſon having Intereſt in any Wharf uſed for receiving or uttering of Coals, or trading by himſelf, or in any other's Name, ingroſſing or ſelling Coals, ſhall intermeddle in ſetting the Prices thereof.

VII. **Stat.** 2 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 17. An Act made in the 16th & 17th Years of the late King *Charles* the Second, for regulating the Meaſures and Prices of Coals, is hereby revived and continued from the Firſt Day of *December*, 1690. for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament. And by the Statute of 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 6. made perpetual.

VIII. Owners of Veſſels *Engliſh* built, and belonging to the Subjects of *England*, whereof the Maſter is an *Engliſhman*, trading with Coals to and from *Newcaſtle*, or the Parts adjacent, or to *Wales*, to *London*, or to any Part of *England*, may navigate their Veſſels with as many Foreign Seamen as the Maſters or Owners ſhall think fit, during the preſent War; any Thing in an Act made in the 12th Year of King *Charles* the Second, Intituled, *An Act for encouraging and encreaſing Shipping and Navigation*, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Act of 16 & 17 Car. 2. cap. 2. *is hereby revived.*

IX. **Stat.** 6 & 7 *W.* 3. *cap.* 10. Commiſſioners ſhall be appointed by the King for meaſuring and marking all Keels, Pan-Keels, and Pan-Boats, and other Boats, Wains, and Carts, uſed for Carriage of Coals at *Newcaſtle* upon *Tyne*, *Sunderland*, *Cullercoats*, *Seaton Sluice*, *Blyth-Nooks*, and other Members of the Port of *Newcaſtle*, in ſuch Manner as ſhall ſeem meet to Three or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners, allowing 5300 Weight to every Chalder of Coals.

X. The Weight of Coals carried by ſuch Wain ſhall be 1700 Weight and a Half, by every ſuch Cart 800 and Three Quarters. And Three ſuch Wains or Six Carts ſhall be reckoned at one Chalder and no more.

XI. Three Days Notice ſhall be given of the Time of the Admeaſurement: And no Keel or Boat ſhall be marked but between the 25th of *March* and the 29th of *September*, in any Year: nor marked to carry more than Ten ſuch Chalders of Coals at one Time.

XII. All Keels, Boats, Wains, or Carts, that ſhall carry any Coals after the 24th Day of *July*, 1695, before they be admeaſured, marked and nailed, ſhall be forfeited, together with the Coals laden upon them; One Moiety of the ſaid Forfeiture to the King, the other to him that ſhall ſue for the ſame.

XIII. If

XIII. If after marking, *&c.* the Mark ſhall be removed or altered, thereby to fruſtrate the Intent of this Act, the Party ſo offending ſhall, upon Proof by one Witneſs, before one Juſtice of Peace, forfeit 10 *l.* to be levied by Diſtreſs, by Warrant from the ſaid Juſtice; and for want of Diſtreſs, the Party to be committed for Three Months; One Moiety of the ſaid Forfeiture to the King, the other to the Party that ſhall make the Diſcovery. And the ſaid Keels, Boats, *&c.* to be admeaſured, marked, *&c.* anew.

XIV. **Stat.** 6 & 7 *W.* 3. *cap.* 18. All Sorts of Coals and Culm (except Charcoal made of Wood) which ſhall for Five Years from the 29th of *September*, 1695. be Water-borne, and imported into any Port or Place in this Kingdom, ſhall pay a Duty for Coals ſold by Meaſure, 5 *s. per* Chalder, reckoning 39 Buſhels to the Chalder; for each Chalder of Culm 1 *s.* and for Coals ſold by Weight, 5 *s. per* Ton, reckoning 2000 Weight to each Ton.

XV. To be paid at the Ports and Places of Importation, by the Maſter of the Ship or Veſſel before he breaks Bulk, *&c.*

XVI. Unlading before Duty ſatisfied, or fraudulent Entry, forfeits the Ship and all Tackle, *&c.* unleſs he gives in a Poſt-Entry, and pays the whole Duty for the Surpluſage within Six Days after the Delivery of the Ship.

XVII. For Encouragement of the Coal-Trade, there ſhall be allowed Yearly from the 15th of *April* to the firſt of *January*, Two Men for every Hundred Ton Veſſel, and One for Fifty Ton, Preſs-free. And if any Preſs-Maſter preſume to preſs ſuch Men, he ſhall forfeit 10 *l.* for every ſuch Man, and be rendered incapable of any Office in the Navy.

XVIII. Nine Ships of War, *viz.* Six on the Northern Coaſts, and Three on the Weſtern Coaſts, ſhall be appointed to cruiſe or convoy, for the better preſerving the Ships employed in the Coal-Trade, *&c.*

The ſaid Duties taken off after the 17th of *May* 1696. *per Stat.* 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 3. And a New Duty granted, 9 & 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 13. *Vide* **Taxes.**

See 6 *A. cap.* 22. That all Coals exported after this Seſſion of Parliament until the 25th of *March*, 1715. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, in Foreign Bottoms, to pay 10 *s.* only *per* Chalder, in *Britiſh* Bottoms only 3 *s. per* Chalder.

XIX. **Stat.** 5 *A. cap.* 7. An Act for regulating and aſcertaining the Duties to be paid by Unfreemen Importers of Coals into the Port and Borough of *Great Yarmouth* in the County of *Norfolk.*

XX. **Stat.** 8 *A. cap.* 4. Enacted, That an additional Duty of 3 *s. per* Ton, and 4 *s.* 6 *d. per* Chalder, for Foreign Coals imported; and for Water-borne Coals 3 *s. per* Chalder, and 2 *s. per* Ton; and for Culm Water-borne 7 *d.* and 2 Tenths of a Penny *per* Chalder;

der; and for Cynders Water-borne 3 *s.* be laid for Thirty Two Years, and 9 *September* 1710. appropriated to a Lottery.

XXI. Coals carried from *Sterling* to *Dunbar* not taxable.

XXII. Stat. 8 *A. cap.* 13. Enacted, That the Duty of 3 *s.* *per* Chalder on Coals exported in *Britiſh* Bottoms *per Stat.* 6 *A. cap.* 22. ſhall be taken off, and no longer paid. *See Sect.* 18.

XXIII. 9 *A. cap.* 28. Enacted, That all Contracts made or to be made, by or between any Coal-Owners, Lightermen, Fitters, Maſters, or Owners of Ships or Veſſels, Crimps, Coal-Factors, or other Perſons concerned in the Coal-Trade, or for reſtraining any Perſon to buy, ſell, and navigate Coals, ſhall be void: And if any Coal-Owners, *&c.* ſhall be concerned in ſuch Contracts knowingly, or keep any Office or Place for the Management of ſuch Contracts, or ſhall act or officiate therein, every Coal-Owner, or Proprietor of any Pit or Mine of Coals, ſhall forfeit 100 *l.* and every Fitter acting by himſelf or Agent, ſhall forfeit 50 *l.* and every Maſter or Owner of a Ship or Veſſel, ſhall forfeit 20 *l.* and ſo ſhall every Officer, Clerk, Agent, or Servant.

XXIV. Every Fitter, or other Perſon, vending or delivering Coals, ſhall give an ample Certificate to every Ship-Maſter every Voyage, ſigned by him, containing the Day and Year of ſuch Loading, the Maſter's and Ship's Name, and exact Quantity, and the Names of the reſpective Colliers out of which the Coals are gotten, and the Price paid by the Maſter for every Sort of Coals that the Fitter or Seller hath ſold and loaded on ſuch Veſſel; which ſaid Certificate, upon the Arrival of the Veſſel in the Port of *London*, or any other delivering Port, ſhall be regiſtered, and if in *London*, then at the Cocket-Office; if at any other Port, then at the Cuſtom-houſe with the Keeper of the Cockets, for which he ſhall pay Six-Pence; to which Regiſter any one may have Recourſe without Fee, the Perſon neglecting or refuſing to make ſuch Certificate, or making a Falſe one, or any Maſter of a Ship knowingly giving a falſe Certificate to be regiſtered, or who ſhall not, within Forty Eight Hours after Entry of his Ship at the Cuſtom-houſe in *London*, or other delivering Port, give in his Certificate to be regiſtered, or if the Perſon who ought to regiſter it, ſhall neglect it by the Space of Twenty Four Hours after the Delivery of the Certificate into his Office, or ſhall make a falſe Entry of ſuch Certificate, or ſhall refuſe to ſhew the Certificate and the Regiſter to any Perſon coming at the uſual Office Hours, ſhall for every Offence pay 10 *l.*

XXV. If any Lighterman, Maſter of a Ship, Crimp, Coal-Factor, or other Perſon dealing in Coals, or otherwiſe concerned in the Coal-Trade, ſhall receive or take for his Uſe any Salary, Money or Reward, from any Coal-Owner, Fitter, Maſter of a Ship, or for the Diſpatch, Delivery, or Diſpoſal of the Coals from on board any Ship or Veſſel, before any other Ship or Veſſel, or ſhall ſell Coals for a Sort they are not, ſhall for every Offence, forfeit 50 *l.*

XXVI. If

XXVI. If any Perſon ſhall be guilty of thoſe Offences, and ſhall, within Three Months after the Offence committed, make Diſcovery of any Coal-Owner, or Proprietor of a Coal-Pit, or of any Fitter, their Officer or Servant, or of any Maſter of a Ship or Veſſel, or any Lighterman, Crimp, or Coal-Factor, or other Perſon concerned in the Coal-Trade, ſo as he or they ſhall be convicted of any of the ſaid Offences, ſuch Diſcoverer ſhall be diſcharged of the Penalties himſelf, and ſhall have the ſame Benefit as any other Perſon is intitled unto, by Virtue of the Act, for making ſuch Diſcovery.

XXVII. If more than the Number of Fifty Ships loaden with Coal, ſhall continue after they are loaded, either in the Port of *Newcaſtle*, or in any other Port between that and *London*, above the ſpace of Seven Days, unleſs they ſhall be unloaden, or prevented by Wind or Weather, or for want of Convoy, Repairs, or ſome other unavoidable Cauſe; every Maſter of ſuch Ship ſhall forfeit 50 *l.* for every Offence.

XXVIII. Any Ship-Maſter, whoſe Ship is loaden with Coals only, and has given Bond to deliver them in ſome Port of *Great Britain*, may, upon producing his Coaſt-Cocket, and making Oath before an Officer of the Cuſtoms of the true Quantity of Coals on board ſuch Ship (ſuch Quantity not being leſs than expreſſed in the Cocket) pay the Over-ſea Duty, and ſhall have a Certificate from the Cuſtomer for ſuch Duty paid; which being given into the Cuſtom-Houſe of the Port where ſuch Coals were laid Aboard, ſhall diſcharge the Coaſt-Bond, as if the Coals had been landed in ſome Port in *Great Britain*.

XXIX. If any Crimp, Husband, or Agent, or Factor for any Ship-Maſter, importing Coals into *London*, ſhall ſell to his or their own Agents, Partners, or Servants, or to any other Perſon in Truſt for him or them, the Coals, *&c.* intruſted with him to ſell, he ſhall forfeit for every Offence 50 *l.*

XXX. Every Fitter or other Perſon loading Coals on any Ship in *Newcaſtle* upon *Tyne*, *Sunderland* on the River *Ware*, *Cullicoate*, *Seaton*, *Slime*, *Blyth-Nooke*, or in any other Havens or Places belonging to *Newcaſtle*, by or in any Keel, Cart, or Wain, nor gauged and marked, he ſhall forfeit for every Offence 10 *l.*

XXXI. No Coal-Owner of any Coal-Mine in *Northumberland*, *Durham*, or Town and County of *Newcaſtle* upon *Tyne*, or his, or their Overmen, Staithmen, Fitter, or Agent, ſhall knowingly ſet on Work any Overman, Pitman, Sinker, Carriageman, Waggon-Driver, Kipper, Keelman, Labourer, Wright, or other Perſon, who ſhall be agreed with, or hired, or actually imployed by another Coal-Owner in the ſaid Coal Trade in any Coal-Mines in the ſaid Counties, during the time he ſhall be imployed under ſuch Retainer, and his Wages paid, or knowingly keep or imploy ſuch Perſon, upon the Forfeiture of 5 *l.* for every Six Days.

XXXII. *Proviſo*, That any Perſon thus retained, and whoſe Wages ſhall not be paid Fourteen Days after 'tis due, may be hired by any other Perſon.

XXXIII. The

XXXIII. The Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act, ſhall be one Moiety to the Crown, the other Moiety to the Proſecutor, within Three Months after the Offence committed, to be recovered in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, with full Coſts.

XXXIV. *Proviſo*, That the Act ſhall continue in Force for Three Years, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XXXV. Stat. 12 *A. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 17. Enacted, That during the Term of Ten Years, from 10 *July*, 1714. there ſhall be paid by the Maſter of every Ship or Veſſel coming into the Port of *London* (except Colliers, Fiſhing-Veſſels, Ships, or Veſſels in Ballaſt only, and Coaſters) 3 *d.* for every Ton Burthen of the ſaid Ship, for every Voyage Inwards; and the Collector ſhall give ſuch Maſter a Receipt for the Sum ſo paid, that it be again allowed him by the Merchant.

XXXVI. And every Coaſter (except Colliers, Corn-Veſſels, Ships or Veſſels in Ballaſt only, and Fiſhing-Veſſels) ſhall pay 3 *s.* each Voyage made to the Port of *London*.

XXXVII. The Maſter of every Collier ſhall pay 1 *d. per* Chalder for all Coal and Culm diſcharged at that Port.

XXXVIII. The Perſons in the Act named, or any Nine or more of them, are appointed Truſtees for the ordering and directing the Stopping of the Breach in the Levels of *Havering* and *Dagenham*, and making good the Walls and Banks, *&c.* and for ordering the Collection of the Duties; and if any die, or refuſe to act, the Survivors may elect others, who ſhall have the ſame Power as if nominated in this Act.

XXXIX. The Truſtees, or any Nine of them, may appoint Receivers to collect the Duties, who ſhall keep a true Account in a Book for that Purpoſe; and once in a Month, or oftner, return the Sums received to ſuch Perſon as the Truſtees ſhall appoint to be Treaſurer (all the Truſtees being firſt duly ſummoned) who is to receive and give Receipts to the Uſe of the Truſtees for what he receives, *&c.*

XL. All Monies raiſed by ſuch Duties, ſhall be by the Truſtees applied to the Stopping the Breach, *&c.* neceſſary Charges firſt deducted; and Books ſhall be provided and kept by the Treaſurers, in which all Monies received, and all Payments made out by Order of the Truſtees, ſhall be fairly ſet down, and for what Uſe and Purpoſe ſuch Diſburſement was made; and on 29 *September*, 25 *December*, 25 *March*, and 24 *June*, every Year, the Accounts ſhall be ſtated and delivered to the Truſtees; who are to diſcharge the Treaſurers of all Money they ſhall fairly account for: And the ſaid Accounts, with Copies of all Contracts made by the Truſtees, ſhall be delivered into each Houſe of Parliament once in every Year, within Twenty Days after the Opening of the Seſſion.

XLI. No Cuſtomer in the Port of *London*, ſhall take any Entries, grant any Warrants, *&c.* till theſe Duties are paid; nor permit any Ship to go out, till the Maſter produce a Receipt under the

Hand

Hand of the Collector of the ſaid Duties, on Forfeiture of 50 *l.* to be applied to the Repairing the ſaid Breach.

XLII. The Collector may enter any Ship to demand and receive the Duties by this Act due; and diſtrain ſuch Ship for Non-payment, and alſo her Tackle, or any Part thereof, and keep the ſame till Satisfaction made; and on Neglect of Payment Ten Days after the Diſtreſs, the Collector may ſell it to pay himſelf the Duty, and reaſonable Charges for taking and keeping the ſame, rendring the Overplus, if any, to the Maſter.

XLIII. The Truſtees may borrow Money on this Act at the Rate of 6 *l. per Cent.* and may convey the Duties by Indenture as a Security for any Sum by them to be borrowed for the Purpoſes aforeſaid.

XLIV. This ſhall be deemed a Publick Act; and any Perſon ſued for what he ſhall do in Purſuance thereof, may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Act, and any ſpecial Matter in Evidence.

XLV. *Proviſo*, If ſufficient Money be raiſed for the Uſes aforeſaid, within the Ten Years, and it ſhall be ſo adjudged by the Truſtees, then the Duties, after ſuch Adjudication, ſhall ceaſe, and after the Repayment of the Money borrowed, and the Intereſt thereof.

XLVI. The Coal-Buſhel ſhall be made round with an even Bottom, and be Nineteen Inches and a Half from Out-ſide to Out-ſide, and ſhall contain one *Wincheſter* Buſhel, and one Quart of Water, according to the Standard for the *Wincheſter* Buſhel 13 *W.* 3. and all Sea-Coals and Culm chargeable with any Duties by the *Wincheſter* Meaſure, ſhall, after 1 *Auguſt*, 1714, be chargeable with the ſaid Duties, and ſold, meaſured, and paid by the Chalder, containing Thirty Six of ſuch Buſhels heaped up, and no other, under the like Penalties as are preſcribed in regard to the *Wincheſter* Buſhel.

XLVII. The Treaſurer ſhall cauſe an exact Buſhel made of Braſs of the aforeſaid Dimenſions, to be ſealed and kept in the Exchequer as a Standard, that Recourſe may be had to the ſame.

XLVIII. All Lands ſold by Decree of Commiſſioners of Sewers, may be redeemed by the Owners before 1 *December*, 1715. paying the Purchaſe-Money with Intereſt and Taxes.

XLIX. The Truſtees muſt give Notice in the *Gazette*, Fourteen Days before their Meeting, in order to receive Propoſals for Stopping the Breach; which Propoſals ſhall be delivered to the Truſtees ſealed up; and ſuch Publication ſhall be deemed a due Notice to all the Truſtees.

L. Nothing in this Act ſhall extend to charge any Coaſting Ship with theſe Duties, which ſhall load or unload within the Limits of the Port of *London*, as deſcribed by the Act 1 *A.* for the Relief of Maſters of Hoys.

LI. Nor ſhall it charge any Paſſage-Boats, Weekly paſſing from *Harwich* to *London*.

LII. Nor the Two *Colcheſter* Pacquet-Boats, above Four Times in the Year, with the ſaid Duties of 3 *s.* a Voyage, going Weekly from *Wivenhoe* to *London* with Bays, *&c.* and from *London* to *Wivenhoe*, with Wooll to be manufactured at *Colcheſter*.

Cochineal.

I. The Stat. 6 *A.* for the Importation of Cochineal from any Ports in *Spain* during the then War, and Six Months longer, was by an Act 12 *A. cap.* 18. *Seſſ.* 1. (*verſus finem*) made Perpetual.

Coin.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 *W.* & *M. cap.* 14. *verſus finem*; Whoſoever ſhall at any Time hereafter refuſe to receive or take in Payment any crack'd Money, being the current Coin of this Kingdom, ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of 5 *l.* to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, *&c.* in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record, by any Perſon who will ſue for the ſame, with Coſts of Suit, in which Suit no Eſſoign, Protection, *&c.* or more than one Imparlance ſhall be allowed; and ſuch Offender ſhall alſo be liable to ſuch other Puniſhments as by Law may be inflicted.

II. Stat. 6 & 7 *W.* 3. *cap.* 17. Enacted, (in regard the current Coin of this Kingdom hath been greatly diminiſhed by Clipping, Rounding, Filing, and Melting the ſame, and likewiſe many falſe and counterfeit Coins have been clipped for the better diſguiſing thereof) that from and after the Firſt of May, 1695. if any Perſon whatſoever ſhall, at any one Time or Payment, exchange, lend, ſell, borrow or buy, receive or pay any broad Silver Money, or Silver Money unclipt, of the Coin of this Kingdom, for more than the ſame was coined for, and ought by Law to go for, he ſhall forfeit the Sum of 10 *l.* for every 20 *s.* ſo exchanged, paid, *&c.* and ſo in Proportion for every greater or leſſer Sum; one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer.

III. None ſhall caſt Ingots or Bars of Silver in Imitation of *Spaniſh* Bars or Ingots, *&c.* Penalty 500 *l.* and the Silver ſo caſt.

IV. No Perſon whatſoever ſhall buy or ſell, or knowingly have in his Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Clippings or Filings of the current Coin of this Kingdom. Penalty, the Forfeiture of the ſame, 500 *l.* to the King and Informer, to be branded in the right Cheek with a hot Iron, with the Letter *R.* and Impriſonment till Payment.

V. No Goldſmith or other Perſon ſhall tranſport, or cauſe to be tranſported, any molten Silver, but what ſhall be firſt marked at *Goldſmith's Hall*, and a Certificate of Oath made before the Wardens of the ſaid Company by the Owner of ſuch molten Silver,

Silver, that the ſame is lawful Silver, and that no Part thereof was (before melted) the current Coin of this Realm, nor Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within this Kingdom. And for any Perſon to offer any molten Silver to be mark'd, and ſhall not prove by ſuch Oath and Witneſs as aboveſaid, ſuch Perſon to be ſeiz'd and detain'd until Proof be made, as aforeſaid. Officers of the Cuſtoms may ſeize all Silver ſhipt otherwiſe than as aboveſaid.

VI. For any Broker, not being a Trading Goldſmith or Refiner, to buy or ſell any Bullion or molten Silver, Six Months Impriſonment without Bail.

VII. One Warden with any Two of the Court of Aſſiſtants of the Goldſmiths, may, within the Bills of Mortality, and any Two Juſtices of the Peace elſewhere in any County of *England*, enter the Houſe, *&c.* of any Perſon ſuſpected, and ſearch for unlawful Bullion; and they may, with the Aſſiſtance of the Conſtable, break open any Door, Box, Trunk, Cheſt, *&c.* in order to ſearch for, and diſcover ſuch Bullion; which if they find, they are to ſeize the ſame, and the Perſon in whoſe Poſſeſſion it ſhall be found; which Perſon ſhall be had before the next Juſtice of Peace, where, if he cannot prove by Oath that the ſaid Bullion, before the melting thereof, was not current Coin or Clippings, the ſaid Perſon ſhall be committed to Priſon, in order to be tried upon an Indictment for melting the current Silver Coin of this Realm; and in Caſe he does not make ſuch Proof, as aboveſaid, he ſhall be found guilty, and ſuffer Impriſonment for Six Months.

VIII. Any Perſon who ſhall apprehend and take any Perſon who counterfeits any of the Coin of this Kingom, or for Gain ſhall clip, waſh, file, or diminiſh the ſame, or ſhall bring ſuch into this Kingdom, and proſecute ſuch Offender to Conviction, ſuch Perſon ſhall receive from the Sheriff of the County, within one Month after Conviction, the Sum of 40 *l.* producing the Judge's Certificate, *&c.* The Sheriff for refuſing ſuch Payment forfeits double, to be recovered by Action of Debt, *&c.* and treble Coſts.

IX. Any Perſon guilty of Clipping, *&c.* who ſhall diſcover Two or more of the like Criminals, ſo as they ſhall be convicted thereof, ſuch Diſcoverer ſhall have his Pardon, and if he be an Apprentice, his Freedom.

X. Bullion ſeized on Shipboard, and queſtioned whether *Engliſh* or Foreign, the Proof ſhall lie upon the Owners that the ſame is Foreign.

XI. Bullion to be tranſported, forfeited, if not entered in the Name of the true Owner.

XII. **Stat. 7 *W.* 3. *cap.* 1.** Enacted, That on or before the Firſt of *February*, 1695. the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, one or more of them, or the Lord High Treaſurer, ſhall, with the Aſſiſtance of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, the

Under-Treaſurer, &c. or any Three or more of them, and in the Preſence of any Perſons who have Loans owing them at the Exchequer, who will voluntarily be preſent, cauſe all the clipt Money, being Sterling Silver, or of coarſer Allay, then remaining in the King's Exchequer on the Account of Taxes, Revenues, Loans, or otherwiſe, to be numbered and told, and alſo weighed, and the Tale and Weight thereof entered in a Book, whereunto all Perſons concerned ſhall have free Acceſs without Fee; and in the ſaid Book ſhall ſet down how much of the Monies is for Cuſtoms, how much for Exciſe, how much for any Aid, &c. and ſhall immediately cauſe all ſuch clipt Money to be melted down and caſt into Ingots, aſſayed, and delivered by Weight in to his Majeſty's Mint, to be there immediately refined, and to be coined by the Mill or Preſs into the current Coin of this Kingdom, of ſuch Weight and Fineneſs as are preſcribed by the preſent Indenture with the Maſter or Worker for making Silver Coins at the *Tower* of *London*.

XIII. All the New Money proceeding from the Silver of the ſaid clipt Money (except the neceſſary Charge of Working) ſhall, as faſt as ſuch New Money ſhall be coined, or at leaſt by Weekly Payments, be brought back into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and there placed to the reſpective Accounts to which the ſaid clipt Money belonged, ſo as the New Money ſhall be applied to every particular Branch or Fund in ſuch Proportion as it will bear, and ſhall be paid out accordingly as far as the ſame will extend, whether it be for Payment of Loans, or for Satisfaction of Intereſt, or upon Payment of Annuities, or other Uſes, to which the clipt Monies are appropriated, without being diverted or divertable to any other Uſe, under the Penalty of the Forfeitures and Diſabilities which the Officers ſhould have incurred for diverting the Money of ſuch Taxes, Revenues, &c. in caſe the ſame were not recoined.

XIV. A true Account ſhall be kept in the Receipt of the Exchequer of every Sum of the New Monies which ſhall be brought in from the Mint for the Proceed of the clipt Money appointed to be coined, that the Difference between the Tale of the clipt Money and the Tale of the New Money may be manifeſt, and the Deficiencies occaſioned thereby aſcertained, in order to the making them good at the Publick Charge; to which Book all Perſons concerned ſhall have Acceſs without Fee.

XV. The ſeveral Receivers General and particular Receivers and Collectors of his Majeſty's Revenues, Taxes, Aids, &c. ſhall, and by this Act are required and enjoined to take in Payment for his Majeſty's Uſe, ſuch clipt Monies, as aforeſaid, being Sterling Silver, or of a coarſer Allay than the Standard, from all Perſons that ſhall tender the ſame, for ſuch Payments reſpectively, at any Time before *May* 4. 1696. at the ſame Rate and Value as if the ſame were unclipt, and ſhall not refuſe the ſame, if ſuch Piece or Pieces do not evidently appear to be made of Copper or Braſs plated or waſhed over with Silver.

XVI. The

XVI. The Tellers in the Exchequer ſhall, before the 24th of *June*, 1696. not only take and receive to his Majeſty's Uſe ſuch Monies ſo collected and brought to the ſaid Exchequer, but alſo receive in ſuch clipt Money any Loans, or any other Payments which ſhall be due to his Majeſty, unleſs it ſhall be otherwiſe ſpecially directed by any other Act of Parliament.

XVII. The ſaid Tellers ſhall keep apart all ſuch clipt Monies that they ſhall receive for Loans, Taxes, *&c.* that it may be known which ſpecifick Parcel of Money pertains to every particular Tax, Fund, *&c.* And the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or one of them, or the Lord Treaſurer, ſhall once or oftner in every Fortnight, in the Preſence of the Officers of the Exchequer above-mentioned, *&c.* cauſe all the ſaid clipt Monies that ſhall, from Time to Time, be remaining there, to be carefully told and weighed, and the Tale and Weight to be entred in the Book above mentioned, with the particular Taxes, Funds, *&c.* to which ſuch Monies ſeverally belong, and thereupon immediately cauſe the ſaid clipt Monies to be melted down, and caſt into Ingots, ſo as the Money of one Branch ſhall not be mixed with another; and cauſe the ſaid Ingots to be aſſay'd, and delivered to the Officers of the Mint by Indenture, who ſhall immediately cauſe ſuch Silver to be refined, and coin the ſame, by the Mill and Preſs, of ſuch Weight and Fineneſs, as above mentioned; and the New Monies proceeding from the ſame (except the neceſſary Charge for making the ſame) to be, from Time to Time, as faſt as coined, or at leaſt by Weekly Payments, brought back into the Exchequer, and there placed to the reſpective Accounts to which the clipt Money did belong, to be paid out, as far as the ſame will extend, to the ſame reſpective Uſes, without being diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, under the Penalty of the Forfeitures and Diſabilities which the Officers ſhould have incurred for diverting the Money of ſuch Taxes, Revenues, *&c.* in Caſe the ſame were not coined.

XVIII. A true Account ſhall be kept in the ſaid Exchequer of every Sum of the New Monies which ſhall, from Time to Time, be brought in there from the Mint, for the Proceed of the ſaid clipt Money recoined, as aforeſaid, that the Difference between the Tale of the clipt Money and the Tale of the New Money may be manifeſt, and the Deficiencies aſcertained, in order to the making them good at the Publick Charge.

XIX. Such Mints as his Majeſty ſhall erect in the remote Parts of this Kingdom, not being leſs than Four, ſhall be under the Methods and Directions preſcribed by this Act.

XX. For the better Prevention of the clipping of ſuch hammer'd Money unclipt, every Perſon that hath any ſuch Monies in his or her Poſſeſſion, is, before the Tenth of *February*, 1695. or before they diſpoſe of the ſame, to cauſe the ſame to be ſtruck through about the Middle of every Piece with a ſolid Punch; and after the ſaid Tenth of *February* no unclipt hammer'd Money, *i. e.* ſuch Pieces as have both Rings, or the greateſt Part

of the Letters appearing thereon, ſhall be current, unleſs ſo punch'd; and if any Piece ſo punch'd ſhall afterwards be clipt, none ſhall tender or receive the ſame in Payment, under the Penalty of forfeiting the ſame to the Poor of the Pariſh. Juſtices of Peace in Seſſions time, upon Complaint to them of ſuch Offence, ſhall determine the ſame, and upon Conviction levy the Penalty by their Warrant.

XXI. Officers of the Exchequer or Mint, or Receivers, making wilful Default in the Performance of any Thing injoined by this Act, ſhall forfeit to the Party greived, double Damages. And all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act ſhall (where no ſpecial Remedy is appointed) be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Suit, *&c.* in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoign, *&c.* ſhall be allowed.

XXII. From and after the Fourth Day of *February*, 1695. the Maſter of the Mint ſhall, upon every Hundred Pound Weight *Troy* of Sterling Silver to be coined, cauſe at leaſt Forty Pound Weight *Troy* to be coined in Shillings, and Ten Pound Weight to be coined in Six-pences; and if the ſaid Maſter omits ſo to do, he ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence 20 *l.* One Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer, to be recovered by Action of Debt, *&c.* wherein no Wager of Law, *&c.* ſhall be allowed.

XXIII. Nothing in this Act ſhall extend to enforce the melting down, or recoining, or prohibit the receiving of Six-pences of Sterling Silver, and not clipt within the inner Ring.

XXIV. Stat. 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 10. *verſus finem*; For preventing the Increaſe of the Rate of coined Gold, Enacted, That after the 25th of *March*, 1696. no Perſon ſhall receive, take or pay any Gold Coin, called Guineas, at any higher Rate than 26 *s.* for each Guinea, and ſo proportionably for the Pieces called Half-Guineas, Double-Guineas, and Five-Pound Pieces: The Perſon offending herein ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence double the Value of the Gold ſo received or paid, and alſo the Sum of 20 *l.* One Moiety to the King, and the other to the Informer, to be recovered, with Coſts of Suit, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record, by Action, Bill, *&c.* wherein no Privilege, Protection, *&c.* ſhall be allowed, nor more than one Imparlance. Nothing in this Act ſhall be conſtrued to compel any Perſon to receive any Guinea or Guineas at the ſaid Rate of 26 *s.*

XXV. Stat. 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 13. After the Second Day of *March*, 1695. till the Firſt of *January* next following, there ſhall not be any Obligation of receiving into his Majeſty's Mint any Gold to be coined, nor ſhall the Officers of the ſaid Mint be obliged to coin any Gold within the Time aforeſaid, any Acts of Law to the contrary notwithſtanding. *Repeal'd per Stat.* 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 1.

XXVI. The

XXVI. The Impoſitions upon Wine, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy, and Strong-waters imported, payable by Acts relating to Coinage, paſs'd 18 *Car.* 2. and 25 *Car.* 2. ſhall be applicable, during the Continuance of this Act, towards the Encouragement of the Silver Mint, and not to the Coinage of Gold.

XXVII. Provided, That it ſhall be lawful for the Royal *African* Company of *England*, during the Continuance of this Act, to bring to the Mint ſuch Gold as ſhall be imported by them, to be coined there, the Husband of the ſaid Company making Oath, That the ſaid Gold was imported on the Account of the ſaid Company in Return of their Goods ſent to *Africa*; which ſhall be coined in Half-Guineas, and delivered back in the ſame Manner as it ought to have been before the making of this Act.

XXVIII. From the ſaid Second Day of *March*, until the ſaid Firſt of *January*, it ſhall not be lawful for any to import Guineas or Half-Guineas into this Kingdom, upon Forfeiture of all ſuch Guineas and Half-Guineas imported; One Moiety to the King, the other to the Seizer, or he that ſhall proſecute for the ſame by Bill, Plaint, *&c.* in any Court of Record at *Weſtminſter*, wherein no Eſſoign, *&c.* to be allowed, nor more than one Imparlance.

XXIX. Stat. 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 19. Whatſoever Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Colleges or Halls, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who ſhall, after the Fourth of *May*, 1696. and before the Fourth of *November* following, bring any wrought Plate, or any Manufacture of Silver into his Majeſty's Mint, to be there coined into lawful Money of this Kingdom, ſhall have the ſame there coined without Charge for the Coinage, and for every Pound *Troy* of Sterling Silver ſo brought in, there ſhall be delivered out to them, their Executors, *&c.* a Pound *Troy* of the lawful Money of this Kingdom, in courſe. If any undue Preference be made, the Officer offending ſhall forfeit his Place, and be liable to pay treble Damages, and Coſts of Suit; and the Maſter of the Mint ſhall give to the Bringers in of Plate, Bills under his Hand, denoting the Weight, Fineneſs and Value thereof, with the Day when delivered.

XXX. Upon producing ſuch Bill, an Entry ſhall be made thereof in the Exchequer, and an Order ſhall be drawn and ſigned for paying to the Party or his Aſſigns 6 *d. per* Ounce for every Ounce of Sterling Silver ſo carried in, to be paid out of the Funds ſettled for ſupplying the Deficiencies of the clipt Money.

XXXI. After the 4th of *May*, 1696. no Perſon keeping an Inn, Tavern, Ale-houſe, or Victualling-houſe, ſhall publickly uſe, or expoſe to be uſed, any manufactured Plate whatſoever (except Spoons) under the Penalty of forfeiting the ſame, or the full Value thereof, with full Coſts of Suit to him that ſhall ſue for the ſame in any Court of Record at *Weſtminſter*.

XXXII. If any Perſon whatſoever (other than the Officers of his Majeſty's Mint) hath in his Poſſeſſion any Preſs for Coinage, and ſhall, on or before the Third of *May*, 1696. deliver the

ſame to the Officers of his Majeſty's Mint at the *Tower*, he ſhall receive from the ſaid Officers the Value which ſuch Preſs coſt, and the Charge of Carriage. And if at any Time after the ſaid Third of *May*, any ſuch Preſs ſhall be found in the Cuſtody of any Perſon (except Officers of the Mint) the ſame ſhall be ſeized, and the Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody it ſhall be found ſhall forfeit Five hundred Pounds; one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer, to be recovered in any of the King's Courts, wherein no Eſſoign, *&c.* ſhall be allowed.

XXXIII. So much of the particular Duties of Exciſe, and Revenue ariſing by the General Letter Office, as are or ſhall be received in clipt Money at any Time before the 4th of *May*, 1696. and which ſhall be applicable to the Payment of Tallies of *Pro*, payable out of the ſame in Courſe, ſhall be brought, from Time to Time, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and from thence delivered to be melted down, refined, and recoined into new Money, and the new Monies proceeding therefrom, ſhall be brought back to the Exchequer, and diſtinct Accounts kept of the Weight and Tale of the ſame; and the Monies ſo brought back into the Exchequer (except the Charges of the ſame) ſhall be iſſued, from Time to Time, to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and the Receivers General of the Poſt-Office reſpectively, who are ſtrictly required to pay the ſame, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Tallies in Courſe, ſo far as it will extend, and the Intereſt due, and to keep exact Accounts thereof.

XXXIV. After the laſt Day of *March*, 1696. no Perſon whatſoever ſhall ſhip, or cauſe to be ſhipped, any melten Silver or Bullion, either in Bars or Ingots, or any other Form whatſoever, without a Certificate from the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of *London*, That Oath hath been made before them by the Owner of the ſaid Bullion, and likewiſe by Two or more credible Witneſſes, That the ſaid Bullion, and every Part thereof, is Foreign Bullion, and that no Part thereof was the Coin of this Kingdom, or Clippings thereof, or Plate wrought within this Kingdom; which Certificate is to be entred in a Book kept for that purpoſe by the ſaid Court, and ſuch Certificate ſhall be produced to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, before any Cocket be granted for exporting of ſuch Bullion.

XXXV. Any Officer of the Cuſtoms, or any other Perſon, may ſeize any Bullion whatſoever, that ſhall be ſhipped without Oath, Certificate and Entry, as is before provided, as forfeited; one Moiety to the King, the other Moiety to the Seizer: And the Owner and Proprietor of ſuch Bullion ſhall forfeit double the Value thereof, one Moiety to the King, and the other to ſuch Perſon that ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered, with Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt, *&c.* wherein no Privilege, *&c.* ſhall be allowed. And the Captain or Maſter of ſuch Veſſel (if belonging to a Subject) who knowingly permits ſuch Bullion to be put on Board, ſhall forfeit to ſuch Perſon as ſhall ſue for the ſame, the Sum of 200 *l.* And if the Ship belong to his Majeſty, then,

beſide

beſide the Sum of 200 *l.* the Captain ſhall alſo forfeit his Employment, and be made incapable of any other.

XXXVI. Every Commiſſioner or Officer of the Cuſtoms, who ſhall grant any Cocket for exporting of any Bullion, otherwiſe than according to the Directions of this Act, ſhall forfeit 200 *l.* and be made incapable of any Office of Truſt whatſoever.

XXXVII. In caſe any Seizure be made, or Action be brought for any of the Forfeitures incurred by this Act, and Queſtion ſhall ariſe whether the Bullion in Queſtion be Foreign or not, the Proof ſhall be on the part of the Owner or Proprietor; and unleſs he proves it Foreign Bullion, and that no Part thereof was the Coin, Clippings or Plate of this Kingdom, it ſhall be adjudged to be forfeited Bullion by this Act.

XXXVIII. *Provided*, this Act ſhall not extend to prohibit the Exportation of ſuch Bullion, Gold or Silver, as ſhall be licenſed by his Majeſty to be exported before the laſt Day of *January*, 1695, not exceeding in Value 200000 *l.* Sterling, for Payment of his Majeſty's Forces.

XXXIX. Whoſoever after the 4th of *May*, 1696. ſhall take or receive any clipt Money, otherwiſe than is directed by an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for Remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom*, ſhall forfeit double the Value of the Silver ſo received, to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon as will inform or proſecute for the ſame, to be recovered in ſuch manner as by a former Act is directed for uttering clipt punch'd Money.

XL. After the 10th of *April*, 1696. no Perſon ſhall utter or receive any Guineas at any greater Rate than 22 *s.* for each Guinea, and ſo proportionably for greater or leſſer Pieces of coined Gold, under the Penalties provided in an Act made this Seſſion for receiving or paying Guineas at a higher Rate than there directed, to be recovered in like manner.

XLI. **Stat.** 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 1. The Act paſſed in the Firſt Seſſions of this preſent Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for taking off the Obligation and Encouragement for Coining Guineas for a certain Time therein mentioned*, and all things therein contained (except what relates to the Recompences by the ſaid Act appointed to be applied to the Silver Mints, and what concerns the *African* Company) ſhall be repealed and utterly made void; and all Perſons may freely import into this Kingdom Guineas and Half-Guineas, as they might before the making of the ſaid Act.

XLII. The Maſter and other Officers of the Mint in the *Tower* of *London*, ſhall, on or before the 10th Day of *November*, 1696. prepare and ſet apart one or more Mill or Mills, with other Conveniencies, to be employed for the Coinage of Gold, which ſhall be brought thither by any Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, to be received in, coined and delivered out, in ſuch manner as by the Statute made 18 *Car.* 2. is directed; ſo that the Courſe in Coinage of Gold and Silver be kept in diſtinct Accounts, and not interfere; and ſuch coining and delivering out of Gold in a diſtinct Courſe, although

although there be Silver remaining there uncoined, ſhall not be interpreted any undue Preference, any thing in the ſaid Statute of 18 *Car.* 2. notwithſtanding.

XLIII. **Stat.** 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 2. All hammered Silver Money, clipped or unclipped, as ſhall be brought to any of his Majeſty's Mints between the Fourth of *November*, 1696. and the Firſt of *July*, 1697. ſhall be received there at the Rate of 5 *s.* 4 *d. per* Ounce *Troy*.

XLIV. All his Majeſty's Receivers, or other Officers concerned in the Receipt or Collection of his Majeſty's Aids, Taxes, or other Revenues, or of any Loans, ſhall and are hereby required to receive in Payment all ſuch hammered Silver Coin as ſhall be tendred for any Aids, Taxes, or other Revenues, or upon Loans, at any Time after the Fourteenth of *November*, 1696. until the Firſt of *February* next following, as to Loans and all Arrears of Aids, Taxes or Revenues due before the ſaid Firſt of *February*, until the Firſt of *June* then next following, as to all future Aids, Taxes, and other Revenues, at the Rate of Five Shillings and Eight Pence *per* Ounce. And the Tender, Payment or Loan of every Ounce of ſuch hammered Silver Coin, ſhall be as good for the Sum of Five Shillings and Eight Pence, as if the ſaid Sum of Five Shillings and Eight Pence had been tendred, paid, or lent in lawful current Coin.

XLV. After the Firſt of *December*, 1696. no hammered Silver Coin of this Kingdom ſhall be current in any Payment, except ſuch as before mentioned, otherwiſe than by Weight only, after the Rate of 5 *s.* 2 *d. per* Ounce of Sterling Silver.

XLVI. All ſuch hammered Money, conſiſting only of Pieces having both the Rings, or the greateſt part of the Letters, or Sixpences of Sterling Silver, nor clipt within the innermoſt Ring, as have been before the Eighteenth Day of *November*, 1696. actually received by any Commiſſioner, Receiver General, or other Receiver or Collector, by Tale, for any Publick Tax or Revenue whatſoever, ſhall and may be paid by them by Tale, and not by Weight, within the Time hereafter following, *viz.* Every particular Receiver or Collector ſhall have Time to make his Payments to the Head Collector till the Eighteenth of *December*, 1696. making Oath before ſuch Head Collector, That the hammered Money then brought or tendred, was actually and *bona fide* received by him before the Eighteenth Day of *November*, 1696. upon the reſpective Tax, or Revenue, upon which he offers to pay the ſame, and that he hath not made any Profit thereby, other than what is allowed by Act of Parliament: Which Oath ſhall be taken in Writing, and brought, with the Money it relates to, unto the Receiver of the Exchequer. And the reſpective Receiver General or Head Collectors of any of the ſaid Taxes or Revenues, ſhall have Time till the Tenth of *January*, 1696. for paying ſuch hammered Monies, as aforeſaid, into the Receipt of the Exchequer; who are to make Oath before the Auditor of the Receipt,

or

or Clerk of the Pells, That the Money ſo by them tendred or brought, was actually and *bona fide* received by them by Tale before the ſaid Eighteenth Day of *December*, 1696. on Account of ſuch Tax and Revenue, or was brought to them by ſuch particular Receivers, within the Time limitted, and that they have not made any Profit thereby, other than what is allowed by Act of Parliament. And which ſaid Oaths or Affidavits in Writing, ſhall be filed by the Clerk of the Pells.

XLVII. Which ſaid hammered Money ſo brought into the Exchequer, and all ſuch like other hammered Monies actually being and remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer on the Eighteenth Day of *November*, 1696. having been *bona fide* received there by the reſpective Tellers (who are to make Oath, as aforeſaid) for any Tax or other Revenue, ſhall, from Time to Time, be melted down and caſt into Ingots, and delivered into his Majeſty's Mint, to be there reduced to Sterling, and coined by the Mill and Preſs into the Lawful Coins of this Realm. And all the new Money proceeding from ſuch Ingots (except neceſſary Charges) ſhall be brought back into the Exchequer, and there placed to the reſpective Accounts of the ſaid particular Revenues, Taxes, Loans, *&c.* to which the ſaid hammered Monies reſpectively did belong, and ſhall be iſſued, paid out and diſpoſed, in like manner as ought to be, in caſe the ſaid hammered Money were not recoined, under the ſame Penalties and Forfeitures as would have incurred in caſe the ſame were not recoined.

XLVIII. All Money that ſhall be brought in on the Account of Taxes, Revenues or Loans, at Five Shillings and Eight Pence *per* Ounce, ſhall be, by the reſpective Officers, Receivers or Collectors, carried to the next adjacent Mint to be recoined; and the ſaid Taxes, *&c.* ſhall not be brought into the Exchequer till recoined.

XLIX. The Collectors and Receivers of the Monies for making Navigable the Rivers *Wye* and *Lugg* in the County of *Hereford*, ſhall and may, till the Firſt of *June*, 1697. receive hammered Money, Clipt or Unclipt, at Five Shillings and Eight Pence *per* Ounce, and pay it in at that Rate to the Receiver General, who ſhall, according to the Direction of the Truſtees, either pay the ſame forthwith to the Perſons who have lent Monies for the Purpoſes aboveſaid, or ſend the ſame to the next Mint to be coined, and after it ſhall be received from the Mint, then pay the ſame.

L. **Stat. 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 8.** Any Perſon, Natives or Foreigners, who by themſelves or others, ſhall bring any Sort of wrought Plate between the Firſt of *January*, 1696. and the Fourth of *November*, 1696. to any of his Majeſty's Mints, or to ſuch Perſons as ſhall be authorized to receive the ſame, ſhall be then and there paid for ſuch Plate at Five Shillings and Four Pence *per* Ounce. And all ſuch Plate, having the *Goldſmiths-Hall* Mark and Workman's Mark, ſhall be received as Sterling Silver;

ver: But where it hath not the ſaid Marks, the Quantity of Sterling Silver contained therein, ſhall, at the Election of the Party, be adjuſted upon Oath by the proper Officers of the Mint, or ſuch other Perſon as ſhall be authorized to receive the ſame, or elſe ſhall be forthwith melted and aſſayed, and allowed for accordingly.

LI. Which ſaid Officers of the Mint, and other Perſons authorized to receive the ſaid Plate, ſhall firſt take an Oath faithfully and impartially to declare the Quantity of Sterling Silver contained in any wrought Plate ſo brought in.

LII. And the Plate ſo brought in ſhall be entered in Books, with the Weight and Value thereof, and ſhall be forthwith coined, and not delayed by the Coining of other Silver: And the New Monies proceeding from the ſame, with ſuch other Monies as ſhall be appropriated for this Service, ſhall be applied to pay for the Plate ſo brought in.

LIII. The Monies impreſted for this Service, and the New Money proceeding from the ſaid Plate, ſhall go to pay the Allowance of Five Shillings and Four Pence *per* Ounce to the Bringers in of the ſaid Plate at the Time of the bringing in the ſame.

LIV. The Officers where ſuch Plate is brought in, or where hammered Money is to be recoined, ſhall once in Fourteen Days publiſh in Writing, how much wrought Plate or hammered Money has been brought in and recoined, or remains not coined, under a Penalty of 20 *l.*

LV. Provided, That all ſuch Plate having the ſaid Marks, ſhall be received as Sterling Silver, without Deduction for Soader, unleſs in any hollow Part of the ſaid Plate.

LVI. The Commiſſioners of the Treaſury may iſſue and apply 50000 *l.* towards Payment of the ſaid Allowance of Five Shillings and Four Pence *per* Ounce, to be reckoned Part of the Sum of 125000 *l.* for coining of hammered Money and Plate.

LVII. After the 25th of *March*, 1697. no Silver Veſſel, Plate or Manufacture of Silver, ſhall be wrought or made leſs in Fineneſs than 11 Ounces Ten Penny-weight of Fine Silver in every Pound Troy, nor ſold or exchanged, if made after the ſaid 25th of *March*, (unleſs it be Silver Wire, or ſmall Things not capable of receiving a Mark) until the ſame hath been marked with the Two firſt Letters of the Sir-name of the Worker, and with the Marks of the *Goldſmiths* Company, which inſtead of the Leopard's Head and the Lion, ſhall be a Lion's Head erafed, and the Figure of a Woman, commonly called a *Britannia*, and with the Wardens Mark denoting the Year, under the Penalty of Forfeiture.

LVIII. If the Wardens or Maſters of the *Goldſmiths* Company mark any Plate made after the 25th of *March*, contrary to this Act, or wherein there is any Falſhood or Deceit, they ſhall forfeit the Value thereof.

LIX. Any Perſon poſſeſſed of Plate, and aſſeſſed to the Aid (lately) *Granted to his Majeſty, as well by a Land Tax as by ſeveral Subſidies*

Subſidies and other Duties payable for One Year, may, before the Firſt of *June*, 1697. pay all or any ſuch Monthly Payments in wrought Plate at Five Shillings and Four Pence *per* Ounce, without Deduction for Soader (unleſs in any hollow Part thereof) which the Collectors are required to receive accordingly.

LX. All hammered Money made current at Five Shillings and Two Pence *per* Ounce, and paid into the Exchequer at that Rate; and all Plate received by Virtue of this Act at Five Shillings and Four Pence *per* Ounce, ſhall be melted down, and coined into milled Money, and applied and placed to the Accounts of the particular Revenues to which the ſame did belong, and ſhall be diſpoſed accordingly, ſo far as it will extend, without being diverted to any other Uſe than ſuch as the ſame is appropriated unto by Parliament.

LXI. **Stat.** 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 26. For preventing the Counterfeiting the Coin, It is Enacted, That after the 15th of *May*, 1697. no Smith, Ingraver, Founder, or other Perſon whatſoever (except ſuch as are imploy'd in his Majeſty's Mints, for the Uſe of the ſaid Mints only, or Perſons Lawfully authorized by the Lords of the Treaſury) ſhall knowingly make or mend any Punchion, Counter Punchion, Matrix, Stamp, Dye, Pattern, or Mold of Steel, Iron, Silver, or other Metal, or of Spaud, or Fine Founders Earth or Sand, or other Materials whatſoever, by which ſhall be made or impreſſed the Figure, Stamp, or Similitude of both, or either Side of any Gold or Silver Coin, current within this Kingdom, or make or mend any Edger, Inſtrument or Engine contrived for making of Money round the Edges with Letters, Grainings, or other Marks reſembling thoſe on the Edges of Money coined in the King's Mint, nor any Preſs for Coinage, or cutting Engine for cutting round Blanks, nor knowingly buy, ſell, or hide, or without lawful Authority or Excuſe, have in his Houſe or Poſſeſſion any ſuch Tool or Inſtrument before mentioned: And any Perſon whatſoever (except as before) who ſhall offend in any the Matters aforeſaid, every ſuch Offender, his Aiders and Abettors, ſhall be guilty of High Treaſon.

LXII. If any Perſon after the ſaid 15th of *May*, ſhall, without Lawful Authority, wittingly convey out of any of the King's Mints, any of the ſaid, or other Inſtruments uſed about Coining of Money there, or any uſual Part of ſuch Inſtruments, ſuch Perſons ſo offending, their Aiders and Abettors, ſhall be guilty of High Treaſon.

LXIII. If any Perſon (other than ſuch as are imployed in the King's Mints, or who have Authority from the Lords of the Treaſury) ſhall, after the ſaid Time, mark on the Edges any the Current Coin of this Kingdom, or any diminiſhed Coin of this Kingdom, or any other counterfeit Coin reſembling the Coin of this Kingdom, with Letters, Grainings, or other Marks like thoſe on the Edges of Money coined at the King's Mint, every

ſuch

ſuch Offence ſhall be High Treaſon, and the Offenders ſhall ſuffer accordingly.

LXIV. If any Perſon, after the ſaid Time, ſhall colour, gild, or caſe over with Gold or Silver, or any Waſh or Materials producing the Colour of Gold or Silver, any Coin reſembling the current Coin of this Kingdom, or any round Blanks of baſe Metal, or of coarſe Gold or Silver, of the Size of milled Money, or gild over Silver Blanks to be coined into Pieces reſembling the current Gold Coin of this Kingdom, every ſuch Perſon, his Aider and Abettor, ſhall be guilty of High Treaſon.

LXV. If any Punchion, Dye, &c. uſed or deſigned for Coining or Counterfeiting of Gold or Silver Money, ſhall, at any Time after the ſaid 15th of *May*, be hid, concealed, or found in the Houſe or Poſſeſſion of any Perſon, not imployed in ſome of the King's Mints, or having the ſame by ſome Lawful Authority, any Perſon may ſeize the ſame, and carry them forthwith to ſome Juſtice of Peace, to be produced in Evidence againſt the Perſon who ſhall or may be proſecuted for ſuch Offence, and after ſuch producing in Evidence, the ſame ſhall be totally defaced and deſtroyed, by Order of the Court, or in the Preſence of the ſame, or ſome other Juſtice of Peace.

LXVI. And if after the ſaid 15th of *May*, any counterfeit or diminiſhed Money ſhall be produced in Evidence, or otherwiſe, that immediately after ſuch producing the ſaid Money, it ſhall be cut in Pieces in open Court, or in the Preſence of ſome Juſtice of Peace, and then delivered to the rightful Owner.

LXVII. If any Perſon after the ſaid Time ſhall blanch Copper for Sale, or mix blancht Copper with Silver, or knowingly buy or ſell, or offer to ſell, ſuch, or buy or ſell any malleable Compoſition of Mixture of Metals or Minerals, which ſhall be heavier than Silver, and look and wear like Standard Gold, but be manifeſtly worſe than Standard, or ſhall receive, pay, or put off any counterfeit mill'd Money, or mill'd Money unlawfully diminiſhed, and not cut in Pieces, at a lower Rate than the ſame by its Denomination ſhall import, every ſuch Perſon ſhall be guilty of Felony, and ſuffer Death, as in Caſe of Felony.

LXVIII. This Act ſhall not extend to make any Corruption of Blood, or Loſs of Dower. And all Perſons, who after the ſaid Fifteenth of *May*, ſhall be accuſed of any Treaſon or Felony by this Act, ſhall be tried in ſuch Manner as is uſed againſt Offenders for counterfeiting the King's Money.

LXIX. All and every the Crimes mentioned in an Act made 6 & 7 *W.* 3. Intituled, *An Act to prevent Counterfeiting and Clipping the Coin of this Kingdom*, may be heard and determined upon Indictment or Preſentment, either in the Court of King's Bench, or before the Juſtices of Aſſize.

LXX. This Act to continue, and be in Force till the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer; and no Proſecution ſhall be made upon this Act, unleſs commenced within

Three

Three Months after the Offence committed. *Continued per* 1 *A. cap.* 9. *till* 25 *March*, 1709. *and the Three Months in the laſt Sect. made Six Months.* Vide poſt 80.

LXXI. **Stat.** 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 2. After the Tenth of *January*, 1697. no hammered Silver Coin of this Kingdom ſhall be eſteemed the Lawful Coin of this Realm, nor be current in any Payment at any Rate or Value by Weight, or otherwiſe; nor ſhall the Tender of any ſuch hammered Silver Money after the ſaid Tenth of *January*, be deemed a good Tender in Law, nor the Refuſal thereof in any Payment, be adjudged a Refuſal of the lawful Coins of this Kingdom.

LXXII. Provided, That any Perſons may carry into any of the Mints in the *Tower* of *London*, or in the Cities of *Briſtol*, *Exeter*, *Cheſter*, *Norwich*, and *York*, before the Firſt of *March*, 1697, any old hammered Money to be recoined; and the Maſter or Worker of every ſuch Mint, or his Deputy, is to receive the ſame, and cauſe it to be melted down, and recoined into the lawful Coins of this Kingdom, and pay back the ſame ſo recoin'd by the Twenty Fifth of *March*, 1698. to the ſeveral Importers.

LXXIII. The Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any Three of them, may cauſe New Exchequer Bills to be made forth, and delivered to ſuch Perſons as ſhall demand them, in lieu of ſuch Bills as ſhall be brought in filled up with Indorſements; which old Bills ſhall be cancelled and kept apart from all other Bills whatſoever: And ſuch New Bills ſhall have the like Currency; and the ſame Puniſhment ſhall be inflicted for Forging or Counterfeiting the ſame; and they ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Rules, Methods and Continuance, as the old Bills were; and ſhall bear the ſame Numbers, Dates, Principal Sums, and Rate of Intereſt *per diem*, as were borne on the old Bills brought in, ſo to be cancelled: And as to the Intereſt that ſhall have incurred on the ſaid old Bills, to their being brought in, it ſhall be ſo computed as to abate what did accrue whilſt they lay in any of the Receivers or Collectors Hands in the Exchequer, and ſhall be written on the ſaid New Bills.

LXXIV. **Stat.** 9 & 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 21. Any Perſon to whom any Piece or Pieces of Silver Money ſhall be tendred, being diminiſhed, otherwiſe than by wearing, or by the Stamp, Impreſſion, Colour or Weight, ſuſpected to be counterfeit, may cut, break or deface ſuch Piece or Pieces; And thereupon appearing counterfeit, the Tenderer ſhall bear the Loſs; but being of due Weight, and appearing Lawful Money, the Perſon who cut it, ſhall take it for what it was coined for.

LXXV. If any Diſpute ariſe, whether the Piece ſo cut be counterfeit, it ſhall be determined by the Mayor, Bailiffs or Chief Officers of the Place where tendred, if a City or Town Corporate;

Corporate; or if not, then by the next Juſtice of Peace of the County.

LXXVI. The Tellers of the Exchequer, their Deputies and Clerks, and the Receivers General of his Majeſty's Revenue, ſhall cut, break or deface every Piece of counterfeit or unlawfully diminiſhed Silver Money, tendered them in Payment for his Majeſty's Uſe: And the ſaid Tellers and Receivers General, their Deputies and Clerks, ſhall weigh all Silver Money by them received, and the ſame, or any Piece thereof, appearing, by the Weight or otherwiſe, to be counterfeit or unlawfully diminiſhed, ſhall not be received by or from them in the Exchequer.

LXXVII. The Act made the laſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for the better preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom*, and every Article thereof, ſhall be in Force till the 25th of *March*, 1701. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

LXXVIII. Stat. 9 & 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 33. No Perſon ſhall, after the 24th of *June*, 1698. and before the 24th of *June*, 1699. coin or make, or cauſe to be coined or made, any Farthings or Half-pence, or Tokens to go for Farthings or Half-pence, of Copper, or any other Metal whatſoever, on Pain of forfeiting Five Pounds for every Averdupoize Pound Weight of ſuch Farthings and Half-pence ſo coined; one Moiety to the King, the other to ſuch Perſons as will ſue for the ſame.

LXXIX. The Contractors for making or coining of Copper Farthings and Half-pence, ſhall not, by Virtue of any Agreement made with his Majeſty and the late Queen, for giving in Exchange to his Majeſty's Subjects Weekly, Farthings and Half-pence made of Copper, for Farthings and Half-pence made of Tin, be obliged to perform ſuch Exchange for ſo many Weeks only as are between the ſaid Twenty Fourth of *June*, 1698. and the ſaid Twenty Fourth of *June*, 1699.

LXXX. Stat. 1 *A.* *cap.* 9. The Act of 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 26. continued till the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1709. and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next enſuing.

LXXXI. The Proſecution of Perſons offending againſt 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 26. by making or mending, or beginning to make or mend any coining Tool or Inſtrument therein prohibited, or by marking of Money round the Edges with Letters or Grainings, may be commenced with Six Months after the Offence.

LXXXII. The Town of *Newcaſtle upon Tyne* appointed for aſſaying and marking wrought Plate, and for executing the Authorities mentioned in 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 4.

LXXXIII. The Goldſmiths and Plate-workers, Freemen of, and inhabiting *Newcaſtle* aforeſaid, are incorporated, and ſhall be called by the Name of, The Company of Goldſmiths of the ſaid Town

Town of *Newcaſtle upon Tyne*; and are enabled to chuſe Two Perſons to be Wardens to continue one Year, and no longer, unleſs re-elected; and if either of the Wardens die or remove out of Town, then to elect another.

LXXXIV. Silver Plate ſhall be wrought of the ſame Fineneſs, marked with the Arms of the ſaid Town, and other Marks, and aſſayed and wrought in Manner and Form as *per Stat.* 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 4. And the Aſſay-maſter to take ſuch Oath, and the Aſſay-maſter, Goldſmiths and Plate-workers to be ſubject to the Orders, Rules, and Penalties mentioned in the ſaid Act of 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 4.

LXXXV. *Stat.* 4 & 5 *A. cap.* 22. An Act to impower the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to iſſue out of the Monies ariſing by the Coinage-Duty, any Sum not exceeding 500 *l.* over and above the Sum of 3000 *l.* Yearly, for the Uſe of the Mint.

LXXXVI. *Stat.* 6 *A. cap.* 3. Whereas her Majeſty, by Proclamation dated 18 *June*, 1704. hath thought fit to ſettle the Currency of Foreign Coins in her Colonies and Plantations in *America*, in Manner following, *viz.* The Principal Officers of the Mint having laid before her Majeſty a Table of the Value of ſeveral Foreign Coins which uſully paſs in Payment in the ſaid Plantations, according to their Weight and Aſſays made in the ſaid Mint, ſhewing the juſt Proportion each Coin ought to have to the other, *viz.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Sevil Pieces of Eight, Old Plate, 17 Penny Weight 12 Grains	0	4	6
Sevil Pieces of Eight, New Plate, 14 Penny Weight	0	3	7 1/2
Mexico Pieces of Eight 17 d. wt. 12 gr.	0	4	6
Pillar Pieces of Eight, 17 d. wt. 12 gr.	0	4	6 3/4
Peru Pieces of Eight, Old Plate, 17 d. wt. 12 gr. or thereabouts	0	4	5
Croſs-Dollars, 18 d. wt.	0	4	4 1/4
Ducatoons of *Flanders*, 20 d. wt. 24 gr.	0	5	6
Ecu's of *France*, or Silver *Lewis*, 17 d. wt. 12 gr.	0	4	6
Cruſadoes of *Portugal*, 11 d. wt. 4 gr.	0	2	10 1/4
Three-Guilder Piece of *Holland*, 20 d. wt. 7 gr.	0	5	2
Old Rix-Dollar of the Empire, 18 d. wt. 10 gr.	0	4	6

The Halfs, Quarters, and other Pieces, in Proportion to their Denomination;
And light Pieces, in Proportion to their Weight.

Her Majeſty, by Advice of Council, did declare, That after the Firſt of *January* enſuing the Date, no *Sevil*, *Pillar*, or *Mexico* Pieces of Eight, though of the full Weight of 17 d. Weight and a Half, ſhall be accounted, taken, or paid, in any the ſaid Plantations, above the Rate of 6 *s.* *per* Piece for the

Diſcharge of any Contract made after the ſaid Firſt of *January*. The Halfs, Quarters, and other leſs Pieces of the ſame Coins, in the ſame Proportions.

And all other Foreign Species of the ſame or baſer Allay ſhall ſtand regulated according to their Weight and Fineneſs, in Proportion to the Rate ſet for Pieces of Eight of *Sevil*, *Pillar*, and *Mexico*; and no Foreign Coin to exceed that Proportion.

LXXXVII. It is Enacted, That if any Perſon within any the ſaid Plantations ſhall, after the Firſt of *May*, 1709. for the Diſcharge of any Contracts to be thereafter made, account, take or pay any the Species of Foreign Silver Coins mentioned in the recited Proclamation, at any higher Rate, ſuch Perſon ſhall ſuffer Six Months Impriſonment without Bail, and forfeit 10 *l.* for every ſuch Offence; One Moiety to the Queen, the other to the Perſon ſuing, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any her Majeſty's Courts of Juſtice, or in any Courts of Juſtice of the Proprietory Government where the Offence is committed.

LXXXVIII. *Proviſo*, That nothing in the Proclamation or this Act ſhall compel any Perſon to receive any the ſaid Species at the Rates in the Proclamation mentioned.

LXXXIX. *Proviſo* That nothing herein ſhall reſtrain her Majeſty from ſettling the Rates of the ſaid Foreign Coins in any the ſaid Plantations in ſuch manner as her Majeſty, by her Royal Proclamation to be iſſued, ſhall judge neceſſary, or from giving her Royal Aſſent to any Law to be made in any the ſaid Plantations for ſettling the Rates of ſuch Coins within the ſaid Plantations.

XC. Stat. 7 *A. cap.* 24. The Act 4 & 5 *A. cap.* 22. is continued from 1 *March*, 1708. for Seven Years, and to to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XCI. The Treaſury may require the Maſter of the Mint, out of the Office of Receipt of the ſaid Mint, to iſſue out of the Overplus Money ariſing by the Coinage-Duty, any Sum not exceeding 6000 *l.* for the Payment of any Sum not exceeding Two Pence half-penny *per* Ounce for every Ounce of Foreign Coin, or Foreign or *Britiſh* wrought Plate, of the Standard of Eleven Ounces Two-penny Weight fine, which ſhall be brought into the Mint till the Firſt of *December*, 1709. to be coined.

XCII. *Proviſo*, That over and above the Sums not exceeding 3000 *l. per Annum*, and 500 *l. per Annum*, mentioned in the former Acts, the Treaſury may, by Orders to iſſue out of the Exchequer, diſpoſe out of the Money ariſing by the Coinage-Duties, any Sum not exceeding 1200 *l.* for the Fees and Salaries of the Officers of the Mint in *Scotland*; and any Sum not exceeding the Yearly Sum of 400 *l.* for the Charges of the Officers, and others, imployed in Proſecuting thoſe who counterfeit or diminiſh the current Coin of *England*.

XCIII. *Per*

XCIII. *Per* 7 *A. cap.* 25. The Statute of 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 26. is made Perpetual; and the Act of 18 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 5. and another Act made 25 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 8. Intituled, *An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coinage*, ſhall be in Force from 1 *March*, 1708. for Seven Years, and to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament.

Collectors.

I. **Stat.** 18. *H.* 6. *cap.* 5. None appointed to be a Collector of a Fifteen in a City or Borough, ſhall be alſo Collector in the ſame County, unleſs he may diſpend in the County, out of ſuch City, in Lands 5 *l. per Annum*, above all Reprizes.

II. **Stat.** 13 & 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 17. Collectors and others levying Money by Virtue of any Act of Parliament now in Force, and being ſued concerning the ſame, may plead the General Iſſue, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence.

III. **Stat.** 20 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 2. All Receivers, Reeves, Bailiffs, Collectors, and others, who having received Monies due to his Majeſty, ſhall not pay the ſame before the Firſt Day of *July*, 1668. ſhall from thenceforth anſwer and pay to his Majeſty Damages after the Rate of 12 *l. per Cent.* by the Year, till the Principal be paid in.

IV. All Perſons who having received any Monies due to the King, ſhall not pay the ſame to whom they ought to be paid according to Law within Two Months after ſuch Receipt, ſhall from thenceforth pay 12 *l. per Cent.* by the Year, without Abatement or Inſtallment: for the levying whereof the Proceſs of the Exchequer ſhall be forthwith awarded.

V. This Act ſhall not extend to Accounts of Sheriffs.

Commiſſion and Commiſſioners.

I. **Stat.** 42 *E.* 3. *cap.* 4. Commiſſions of Inquiries ſhall be made to the Juſtices of the one Bench or the other, Juſtices of Aſſize, Juſtices of Peace, with others of the moſt worthy in the County, ſave in the Office of the Eſcheatorſhip.

II. **Stat.** 4 *H.* 4. *cap.* 9. If any be diſtrained by Writ out of the Exchequer, for not returning a Commiſſion which never came to their Hands, the Chancellor of *England* (calling to him ſome of the Juſtices, and the Chief Baron, if need be) hath Power to give Remedy therein.

III. **Stat.** 7 *H.* 4. *cap.* 11. Commiſſioners not receiving a Commiſſion, ſhall be diſcharged thereof upon Oath.

IV. The Barons of the Exchequer have Power to adminiſter the Oath, and to diſcharge them thereupon.

V. The Barons of the Exchequer, and the Juſtices of either Bench, have alſo Power (by *Dedimus poteſtatem*) to receive ſuch Oaths in the Country; and the Juſtices ſhall make Certificate thereof into the Exchequer, and thereupon alſo the Barons ſhall diſcharge the Commiſſioners, their Heirs, Executors, and Land-Tenants.

VI. Such Oaths are not to be taken but in caſe of Commiſſions of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, and of Enquiring and Certifying only.

Common-Pleas.

I. **Magna Charta**, *cap.* 11. 9 *H.* 3. Common-Pleas ſhall not follow the Court, but ſhall be holden in ſome Place certain.

II. **Artic. ſuper Chart.** *cap.* 4. 28 *E.* 1. Common Pleas ſhall not be holden in the Exchequer, contrary to the Form of the Great Charter.

Conditions.

I. **Stat.** 32 *H.* 8. *cap.* 34. Grantees of Reverſions may take Advantage of Conditions and Covenants againſt Leſſees of the ſame Lands, as fully as the Leſſors, their Heirs or Succeſſors, might have done.

II. Leſſees may alſo have the like Remedy againſt the Grantees of Reverſions which they might have had againſt their Leſſors or Grantors, their Heirs or Succeſſors; all Advantage of Recoveries in Value, by Reaſon of any Warrant in Deed or Law by Voucher or otherwiſe, only excepted.

Confirmation.

I. **Marlb.** *cap.* 5. 52 *H.* 3. The Great Charter, and that of the Foreſt, ſhall be duly obſerved and enquired of before the Juſtices in *Eyre*, and the Sheriffs in their Counties, and the Offenders ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed by the King.

II. **Stat.** 25 *E.* 1. *cap.* 1, 2, 3, & 4. The Great Charters are confirmed, Judgments given againſt them ſhall be void; they ſhall be read in all Cathedral Churches, and Excommunication ſhall be pronounced againſt the Breakers of them.

III. **Artic. ſuper Chart.** *cap.* 1. 28 *E.* 1. The Great Charter, and that alſo of the Foreſt, ſhall be duly obſerved.

IV. They ſhall be read Four Times in the Year in a full County-Court, *viz.* at the Counties after *Michaelmas*, *Chriſtmas*, *Eaſter*, and St. *John Baptiſt*.

V. There ſhall be Three Knights, or other ſubſtantial Men, choſen by the Commonalty in every County, to hear Plaints concerning the Charters, and to determine them without ſuch Delay

Delay as is uſed at the Common Law; but they ſhall not in their Proceeding prejudice the Common-Law or the Charters.

VI. They ſhall have their Power by the King's Writ under the Great Seal, and the Sheriffs and Bailiffs ſhall be attendant upon them.

VII. Stat. 1 *E.* 3. *cap.* 1. The Great Charter, and that of the Foreſt, ſhall be duly kept and put in Execution. *See Anno* 2, 4, 5, 10, 14, 28, 31, 36, 37, 42 & 45 *E.* 3. *cap.* 1. & 50 *E.* 3. *cap.* 2. & *Anno* 1, 2, *Stat.* 2, 5, 6. *Stat.* 1. *cap.* 1, 7. *cap.* 2. 8 & 12 *R.* 2. *cap.* 1. alſo *Anno* 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, & 13 *H.* 4. *cap.* 1. Likewiſe *Anno* 4 *H.* 5. *cap.* 1.

VIII. Stat. 10 *E.* 3. *cap.* 1. All Statutes not repealed ſhall be kept and put in Execution. *See alſo* 28, 36, 37, & 38 *E.* 3. *cap.* 1. & 1, 2. *Stat.* 2, 35. 6 *cap.* 1. 7 *cap.* 2, 8, 9, & 12 *R.* 2. *cap.* 1. & 15 *R.* 2. *cap.* 1. & 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, & 13. 4 *H.* 5. *cap.* 1.

IX. Stat. 42 *E.* 3. If any Statute be made contrary to *Magna Charta*, or *Charta de Foreſta*, it ſhall be void.

X. Stat. 1 *H.* 4. *cap.* 4. The Parliament holden in *Anno* 11 *R.* 2. ſhall be holden and kept according to the Purport thereof, as a Thing done to the great Honour and common Profit of the Realm.

XI. Stat. 1 *E.* 4. *cap.* 1. An Act was made, whereby was confirmed all Judicial Acts, Exemplifications, Concords, Recoveries, Proceſs in Court, *&c.* made in the Times of *H.* 4. *H.* 5. & *H.* 6. and all Grants and Letters Patents (of divers Things mentioned in the ſaid Act) made by any of the ſaid Three Kings. *See the Statute at large.*

XII. *The Confirmation of divers particular Statutes, ſee under their proper Titles.*

XIII. Stat. 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 12. No Proceedings ſince the Firſt of *May*, 1642. had or depending in any Courts of Law or Equity, or by any acting in Obedience to them, or by any the Courts of Admiralty, Delegates, Commiſſioners of Sewers, Bankrupts or Charitable Uſes, no Probates of Wills, nor Letters of Adminiſtration, ſhall be avoided for want of Legal Power in the ſaid Courts, Commiſſioners, *&c.* or by Reaſon of any Alteration of Stiles, in which the Premiſſes were held, or for that they were in the *Engliſh* or *Latin* Tongue.

XIV. Fines ſince the Death of the late King ſhall be good, notwithſtanding the not entring, or not due entring of any Sum *pro lic. Concordandi*, or to the Party for the Concord; and Fines levied in *Michaelmas* Term laſt paſt, before one Judge only in the Court of Common-Pleas, ſhall be good notwithſtanding.

XV. All Judicial Proceedings in the Court of Common-Pleas ſince the late King's Death, concerning Lands in the County Palatine of *Durham*, ſhall be good, notwithſtanding the Lands were lying there.

XVI. Proceedings in the High Court of Juſtice not confirmed by this Act.

XVII. All Indictments of Treaſon, and Proceedings thereupon, for adhering to both Houſes of Parliament, or to the late King, ſince the 1ſt of *May* 1641, and before the 25th of *April*, 1660. and all Grants of Lands and Hereditaments, eſcheated or forfeited thereby, and all Titles to any mean Profits by Reaſon thereof, are from henceforth diſcharged, and all Forfeitures by Reaſon thereof, reſtored.

XVIII. Sales made by Ordinance of Parliament, ſince the 1ſt of *May*, 1642. ſhall be as though this Act had not been made.

XIX. All Securities given to any pretended Power, and all Proceedings thereupon, not diſcharged by this or ſome other Act of this Parliament, or otherwiſe, ſhall be proſecuted in the Name, and to the Uſe of his Majeſty; other than Securities given by any Perſons by Reaſon of their Adherence to the King or his Father, or ariſing only in Reſpect of the late Troubles, or entred into by Order of any Council of State, Committee of Safety, Major General, Decimators, or any under them, or any other Military Power, all which are declared void.

XX. Non-claim upon Fines made good by this Act, ſhall not prejudice any Right to Land ſold by Ordinance of both or either Houſes of Parliament (other than of the Parties, their Heirs and Truſtees) as then or late the Lands or Hereditaments of the King, Queen, or Prince, or Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, or any Perſons for their Acting in reſpect of the late Troubles: So as the ſaid Right be purſued within Five Years after the 29th of *May*, 1660.

XXI. All Indictments of High Treaſon, and Proceedings thereon, for levying War againſt any uſurped Power, ſhall be void, and all Aſſurances, Statutes and Judgments made or ſuffered by any whoſe Attainder is hereby diſcharged, ſhall be as if no ſuch Attainder had been. *Confirmed* 13 Car. 2. cap. 7.

Conjuration, Inchantment, and Witchcraft.

I. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 12. If any ſhall be convicted to have uſed Invocation or Conjuration of any evil Spirit, or to have conſulted, covenanted with, entertained, imployed, fed or rewarded any ſuch Spirit, or taken up any dead Perſon, or the Skin, Bone, or other Part thereof to have uſed in Witchcraft, Sorcery, Charm, or Inchantment, or to have uſed any of the ſaid Arts, to kill, conſume, and lame any Perſon, they, together with their Acceſſaries before the Fact, ſhall ſuffer as Felons, without Benefit of Clergy.

II. If any ſhall be convicted to have by Witchcraft, Sorcery, Charm, or Inchantment, undertaken to tell where any Treaſure

or

or Goods loſt or ſtoln may be found, or are become, or to provoke any to unlawful Love, or to deſtroy or hurt any Cattle, Goods, or Perſon, albeit the ſame be not effected; they ſhall, for the firſt Offence, ſuffer One Year's Impriſonment without Bail, once every Quarter of that Year ſtand Six Hours upon the Pillory in ſome open Fair or Market, and there make open Confeſſion of the Offence committed; and for the ſecond Offence ſhall ſuffer as Felons, without Benefit of Clergy.

III. But in theſe Caſes ſhall be no Loſs of Dower, or Diſherison of Heir, and a Peer (being an Offender) ſhall be tried by his Peers.

Conſpiracy.

I. **Artic. ſuper Chart.** 10. *cap.* 28 *E.* 1. Againſt Conſpirators, falſe Informers, and Imbracers of Inqueſts, the King hath provided a Writ in the Chancery, and the Juſtices of either Bench and Juſtices of Aſſize ſhall, upon every Plaint thereof, award Inqueſt thereupon without Writ.

II. **Stat.** 33 *E.* 1. Conſpirators are ſuch as bind themſelves by Oath or other Alliance falſly and maliciouſly to inflict, and falſly to move and maintain Pleas, and ſuch as cauſe Children within Age to appeal Men of Felony, and retain Men to maintain their malicious Enterprizes; and this extendeth as well to the Takers as Givers: And alſo Stewards and Bailiffs, who by their Power maintain Debates that concern not their Lords, but other Parties.

III. **Stat.** 7 *H.* 5. Whereas divers have been indicted for Treaſons and Felonies ſuppoſed to be committed in Places, there being none ſuch to be found: every Juſtice having Power to hear and determine ſuch Offences by the Oath of Twelve Men (whereof each ſhall have Free-hold within the County of the Yearly Value of 5 *l.* beſides all Reprizes) ſhall before *Exigent* enquire of Office, whether there be (indeed) any ſuch Place or no: And if there be no ſuch Place or Places in the County where ſuch Appeals or Indictments are made, they and the Proceſs thereupon ſhall be void, and the Indicters ſhall be puniſhed by Impriſonment, Fine, and Ranſom, at the Diſcretion of the ſaid Juſtices: and if any *Exigent* be awarded before Inquiſition, it ſhall be alſo void. This Act to continue in Force until the next Parliament.

IV. **Stat.** 9 *H.* 5. *cap.* 1. The Statute of 7 *H.* 5. ſhall continue in Force until the next Parliament after the King's Return from beyond Sea.

V. **Stat.** 18 *H.* 6. *cap.* 12. The Statute of 9 *H.* 5. *cap.* 1. made Perpetual, becauſe (*H.* 5. dying beyond Sea) ſome were of Opinion it was expired.

Conſtable and Marſhal.

I. Stat. 8 *R.* 2. *cap.* 5. The Conſtable and Marſhal ſhall not have Cognizance of Pleas or Suits which ought to be diſcuſſed at the Common Law.

II. Stat. 13 *R.* 2. *Stat.* 1, 2. The Conſtable of *England* hath Cognizance of Things concerning Arms and Wars, which cannot be diſcuſſed by the Common Law.

III. In this Court the Plaintiff ſhall plainly declare his Matter in his Petition before the Defender be ſent for.

IV. When a Plea is commenced before the Conſtable and Marſhal, which may be tried at the Common Law, the Party grieved ſhall have a Privy-Seal to cauſe the Conſtable and Marſhal to ceaſe, until it may be decided by the King's Council whether it may be tried there or at the Common Law.

Continuance.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 *W.* & *M.* *cap.* 24. An Act made 13 & 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 20. Intituled, *An Act for providing Carriages by Land and by Water for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Navy and Ordnance*, ſhall be in Force for Seven Years from the 13th of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament then next enſuing.

II. An Act, Intituled, *An Act for Encouraging of Coinage*, made in the 19th Year of King *Charles* II. *cap.* 5. and another Act made in the 25th Year of the ſame King, *cap.* 8. Intituled, *An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coinage*, ſhall be in Force from the 13th Day of *February*, 1692. and to the End of the firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next enſuing.

III. An Act made in the 22d and 23d Years of the Reign of the ſame King, *cap.* 22. Intituled, *An Act for the better and more certain Recovery of Fines and Forfeitures due to his Majeſty*, ſhall be in Force, and is hereby made Perpetual.

IV. All Officers to whom it belongeth to make Returns of Eſtreats into the Court of Exchequer, ſhall, upon the Delivery in of all and every ſuch Eſtreat and Eſtreats, take this Oath, *viz.*

YOU ſhall ſwear, That theſe Eſtreats now by you delivered are truly and carefully made up and examined, and that all Fines, Iſſues, Amerciaments, Recognizances and Forfeitures, which were ſet, loſt, impoſed or forfeited, and in right and due Courſe of Law ought to be eſtreated into the Exchequer, are, to the beſt of your Knowledge and Underſtanding, therein contained; And that in the ſame Eſtreats are alſo contained and expreſſed all ſuch Fines as have been paid into the Court

from

from which the ſaid Eſtreats are made, without any wilful or fraudulent Diſcharge, Omiſſion, Miſdemeanor or Defect whatſoever.

So help you God.

which Oath any of the Barons of the Exchequer may adminiſter.

V. An Act made in the 22d and 23d Years of the ſame King, *cap.* 26. Intituled, *An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in* England, *and for Regulating the Plantation Trade*, ſhall be in full Force for ſeven Years from the ſaid 13th of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

VI. An Act made in the 19th Year of the ſame King, *cap.* 12. Intituled, *An Act for the Aſſigning Orders in the Exchequer*, ſhall be in Force for Seven Years from the ſaid 13th Day of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

VII. Whereas an Act made in the 22d and 23d Years of the ſame King, *cap.* 23. Intituled, *An Act to revive an Act, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Diſturbances of Seamen and others, and to preſerve the Stores belonging to his Majeſty's Navy Royal*, with ſome Alterations and Additions, was by an Act made in the firſt Year of the Reign of the late King *James* enacted to be in Force for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament: The ſaid laſt mentioned Act ſhall be continued for Seven Years from the ſaid 13th of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

VIII. An Act made in the 22d and 23d of the ſaid King *Charles* II. *cap.* 19. Intituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds in the buying and ſelling of Cattle in* Smithfield, *and elſewhere*, together with a *Proviſo* in an Act made in the firſt Year of the late King *James* II. *cap.* 17. for the Reviving and Continuance thereof, *That the ſaid Act ſhould not extend to Saleſmen or Factors employed by Farmers or Feeders*, ſhall be in force for Seven Years, from the 13th of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

IX. An Act made in the firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, *cap.* 32. Intituled, *An Act for preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and encouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom*, (except ſuch part thereof as relates to the free Exportation of the Woollen Manufacture) ſhall be in force for three Years, from the ſaid 13th Day of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament. Further continued by *Stat.* 7 & 8 *W.* 3. for three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

X. *Provided*, That no Wooll ſhall be imported from *Ireland* into the Port of *Exeter*, any thing in this or any former Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XI. An Act made in the 13th and 14th Years of the late King *Charles* II. *cap.* 12. Intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, as to all Parts (other than what relates to the Corporations thereby conſtituted) ſhall be in force for Seven Years

Years from the ſaid 13th of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XII. An Act made in the 30th Year of the late King *Charles* the Second, *cap.* 7. Intituled, *An Act to enable Creditors to recover their Debts of Executors and Adminiſtrators of Executors in their own Wrong*, ſhall be perpetual.

XIII. And farther, Executors and Adminiſtrators of Executors, or Adminiſtrators of Right, who ſhall waſte or convert to their own Uſe the Goods or Eſtate of his Teſtator or Inteſtate, ſhall be chargeable as their Teſtator or Inteſtate ſhould or might have been.

XIV. If any Woman hath been, or ſhall be convicted of any Felony for which a Man might have the Benefit of Clergy, and hath once had, or ſhall have the Benefit of an Act made at the laſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament, *viz.* 3 & 4 *W.* & *M. cap.* 9. Intituled, *An Act to take away Clergy from ſome Offenders, and to bring others to Puniſhment*, and ſhall be again convicted of any other Felony, ſuch Woman ſhall be totally excluded from having any other Benefit of the ſaid Act.

XV. The ſaid laſt mentioned Act to continue for three Years, from the ſaid 13th of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XVI. An Act made in the 13th and 14th Years of the Reign of the late King *Charles* II. *cap.* 33. Intituled, *An Act for preventing Abuſes in Printing Seditious, Treaſonable and Unlicenſed Books and Pamphlets, and for Regulating Printing and Printing-Preſſes*, ſhall be in force for one Year from the 13th of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament. EXP.

XVII. All Jurors (other than Strangers upon Trials *per medietatem linguæ*) returned upon Trial at Iſſues joyned in the *King's-Bench*, *Common-Pleas*, or *Exchequer*, or before Juſtices of Aſſize, or *Niſi-prius*, *Oyer* and *Terminer*, Gaol-Delivery, or General Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace, after the firſt Day of *May*, 1693. within any County of *England*, ſhall have, in their own Name, or in Truſt for them, within the ſame County, 10 *l.* a Year at leaſt, above Reprizes, of Freehold or Copy-hold Lands, or of Lands in ancient Demeſne, or in Rents in Fee-ſimple or Fee-tail, or for their own or ſome other Perſon's Life. And in every County of *Wales* ſuch Juror ſhall have 6 *l.* a Year at leaſt, as aforeſaid All which Perſons having ſuch Eſtates, are hereby made liable to ſerve, as aforeſaid. If any be returned of leſſer Eſtate, it ſhall be good Cauſe of Challenge, and the Party returned ſhall be diſcharged upon ſuch Challenge, or upon his own Oath. Nor ſhall any Jury-man's Iſſues, making Default, be ſaved, but by ſpecial Order of the Court or Judges, for ſome reaſonable Cauſe proved upon Oath. And the *Venire Facias* for Impanelling Juries in *England* ſhall run thus, *viz.*

Rex, &c. *Præcipimus*, &c. *Quod Ven. fac. coram*, &c. *duodecim liberos & legales Homines de vicineto de* A. *quor' quilibet habeat decem*

decem libræ terræ tenementorum vel reddit. per annum ad minus, per quos, &c. *& qui nec*, &c.

And the Reſidue after the ancient Manner; and the Writs for returning the Juries in *Wales* ſhall be in like manner, altering only the Word *decem* for *ſex*. And Sheriffs, Coroners, and other Miniſters returning in any ſuch Panel any Perſon not having 10 *l.* or 6 *l.* reſpectively by the Year, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Perſon ſo returned, the Sum of 5 *l.* to their Majeſties.

XVIII. No Sheriff or Bailiff of any Liberty, or their Miniſters, ſhall return any ſuch Perſons to have been ſummoned by them, unleſs they ſhall have been ſummoned ſix Days at leaſt before the Day on which they ought to make their Appearance; nor ſhall take any Reward to excuſe the Appearance of any Juror ſummoned or returned, on Pain to forfeit for every ſuch Offence 10 *l.* to their Majeſties.

XIX. Saving to all Cities, Boroughs and Towns Corporate, their ancient Uſage of returning Jurors, in ſuch manner as hath been accuſtomed.

XX. *Provided*, That it ſhall be lawful to return Perſons upon the *Tales* in any County within *England*, who ſhall have 5 *l.* a Year above Reprizes, and within *Wales* 3 *l.* a Year.

XXI. No Fee or Reward ſhall be taken by any Perſon whatſoever, upon the Account of any *Tales* returned, upon Pain to forfeit 10 *l.* for every ſuch Offence; the one Moiety to the Proſecutor, and the other to their Majeſties.

XXII. No Writ *de non ponendis in Aſſiſis & Juratis* ſhall be granted, unleſs upon Oath made, that the Suggeſtions are true.

XXIII. So much of this Act as relates to the Returning of Jurors, to be in Force for Three Years from the Firſt of *May*, 1693. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XXIV. Stat. 6 & 7 *W.* 3. *cap* 14. An Act made 3 & 4 *W.* & *M. cap.* 9. *For taking away Clergy from ſome Offenders, and to bring others to Puniſhment*, which by another Act made 4 & 5 *W.* & *M.* was explained and continued for Three Years, the ſaid two Acts continued, and made Perpetual.

XXV. An Act made 3 & 4 *W.* & *M. cap.* 14. *For Relief of Creditors againſt Fraudulent Deviſes*, which was for Three Years, continued, and made perpetual.

XXVI. An Act made 4 & 5 *W.* & *M. cap.* 20. *For the better Diſcovery of Judgments in the Courts of King's-Bench, Common-Pleas and Exchequer at* Weſtminſter, which was for one Year, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, is hereby continued for one Year more, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XXVII. Stat. 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 10. The Act made 1 *Jac.* 2. Intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty an Impoſition upon Wines and Vinegar imported between the 24th of* June 1685. *and the 24th of* June

June 1693. which was continued by other Acts to the 23d of *June*, 1698. ſhall be further continued to the 29th of *September*, 1701. and all Articles and Clauſes therein ſhall be of full Force and Effect, till the ſaid 29th of *September*, 1701. to all Intents and Purpoſes, as fully as if the ſame had been repeated in this Act. Continued *per Stat.* 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 20. till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1706.

XXVIII. The Act made 1 *Jac.* 2. Intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty an Impoſition on all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the 24th of* June, 1685. *and the 24th of* June, 1693, which Act as to the Impoſition on Tobacco, being continued by other Acts to the 24th of *June*, 1698. ſhall be further continued to the ſaid 29th of *September*, 1701. Continued *per Stat.* 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 20. till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1706.

XXIX. The ſeveral Rates, Impoſitions, *&c.* granted by an Act made 2 *W.* & *M.* Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all* Eaſt-India *Goods and Manufactures, and upon Wrought Silks*, &c. continued to the 10th of *November*, 1699. ſhall further continue to the 29th of *September*, 1701. and all Articles and Clauſes therein ſhall be of full Force and Effect till the ſaid 29th of *September*, 1701. except only as to ſuch part of the ſame, touching which other Proviſions or Alterations are made by any Act now in being. Continued *per Stat.* 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 20. till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1706.

XXX. Stat. 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 17. The Acts 13 & 14. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 22. Intituled, *An Act for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of* England: And 18 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 3. Intituled, *An Act to continue a former Act to prevent Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of* England: And 29 & 30 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 2. Intituled, *An Act for Continuance of two former Acts for preventing of Theft and Rapine on the Northern Borders of* England: And 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 14. Intituled, *An Act for Continuance of three former Acts for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Parts of* England, all of them ſhall be continued in full Force during the Space of Five Years, and from thence to the End of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament.

XXXI. Stat. 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 36. The Act made 20 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 5. Intituled, *An Act giving Liberty to buy and export Leather, and Skins tanned and dreſſed*, ſhall be continued from the 25th of *March*, 1696. for the ſpace of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the firſt Seſſion of the Parliament next enſuing.

XXXII. The Act made 16 & 17 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 2. Intituled, *An Act for Regulating the Meaſures and Prices of Coals*, made perpetual.

XXXIII. The Act made 4 and 5 *W.* & *M. cap.* 20. Intituled, *An Act for the better Diſcovery of Judgments in the Courts of King's-Bench, Common-Pleas and Exchequer at* Weſtminſter, made perpetual.

XXXIV. The

XXXIV. The Act made 4 & 5 *W.* & *M. cap.* 22. Intituled, *An Act for Regulating Proceedings in the Crown-Office of the Court of King's-Bench at* Weſtminſter, made perpetual.

XXXV. Stat. 11 & 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 13. An Act made *Anno* 13 & 14 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *An Act for Providing Carriages by Land and by Water, for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Navy and Ordnance*, Revived *Anno* 1 *Jac.* 2. and continued *Anno* 4 & 5 *W.* & *M.* for Seven Years from the 13th of *February*, 1692. and thence to the End of the next Seſſion, ſhall be in Force for Seven Years from the 29th of *September*, 1700. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XXXVI. An Act made 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in* England, *and for the Regulating the Plantation Trade*, continued *Anno* 1 *Jac.* 2. and further continued *Anno* 4 & 5 *W.* & *M.* for Seven Years from the 13th of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Seſſion, ſhall be in force for Seven Years from the 29th of *September*, 1700. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XXXVII. An Act made 19 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *An Act for Aſſigning Orders in the Exchequer without Revocation*, continued *Anno* 1 *Jac.* 2. and further continued *Anno* 4 & 5 *W.* & *M.* for Seven Years from the 13th of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion, ſhall be in force for Seven Years from the 29th of *September*, 1700. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XXXVIII. An Act made 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *An Act to revive an Act, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Diſturbance of Stamen and others, and to preſerve the Stores belonging to his Majeſty's Navy Royal*, with ſome Alterations and Additions, enacted to be in force *Anno* 1 *Jac.* 2. and continued *Anno* 4 & 5 *W.* & *M.* for Seven Years from 13 *Feb.* 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion, ſhall be in Force for Seven Years from the 29th of *September*, 1700. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XXXIX. An Act made 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds in Buying and Selling of Cattle in* Smithfield, *and elſewhere*, revived 1 *Jac.* 2. with a *Proviſo* for Saleſmen and Factors imployed by Farmers or Feeders, and continued (with the ſaid *Proviſo*) for Seven Years, from the 23d of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion, ſhall (with the ſaid *Proviſo*) be in force for Seven Years from the 29th of *September*, 1700. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XL. An Act made 13 & 14 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, continued *Anno* 1 *Jac.* 2. (except as to what related to the Corporations therein mentioned, and thereby conſtituted) and further continued (as to what therein related to the Settlement of the Poor) from the 1ſt of *March*, 1691. and as to all other Parts of the ſaid Act (other than what relates

to

to the Corporations aforeſaid) continued *Anno* 4 & 5 *W.* & *M.* for Seven Years, from the 13th of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion, ſhall be further continued for Seven Years from the 29th of *September*, 1700. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XLI. An Act made 8 & 9 *W.* 3. Intituled, *An Act to reſtrain the Number and Practice of Brokers and Stock-Jobbers*, for Three Years from the Firſt of *May*, 1697. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion, ſhall be in force for Seven Years, from the 29th of *September*, 1700. and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XLII. An Act made 6 & 7 *W.* 3. Intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for carrying on the War againſt* France, whereby Coals exported in Foreign Bottoms ſhould only pay 10 *s. per* Chalder Duty, and in *Engliſh* Bottoms only 3 *s. per* Chalder, which Act will expire about the 29th of *September*, 1700. the ſaid Clauſe ſhall be in force from the ſaid 29th of *September*, 1700. for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

XLIII. An Act made *Anno* 10 & 11 *W.* 3. Intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of* Ireland *and* England *into Foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of* England, whereby it is Enacted, That no Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Shortlings, Mortlings, *&c.* ſhall be exported out of *Ireland*, other than into *England*, ſhall not extend to ſuch Wooll-Fells, Shortlings and Mortlings, as ſhall be neceſſary for the Uſe of Gunner's or Boatſwain's Store, for any Ship or Veſſel only; nor to ſuch Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerſeys, Says, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalloons, or other Draperies, Stuffs or Manufactures, as ſhall be for Cloaths only for any Mariner or Paſſenger, for wearing Apparel or Furniture on Board, and ſhall not exceed the Value of 40 *s.* for any one Mariner or Paſſenger.

XLIV. Stat. 12 *A. cap.* 10. *Seſſ.* 1. Enacted, That the Act made 13 & 14 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *An Act for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the* Northern *Borders of* England, which was continued by an Act 18 *Car.* 2. and further continued by an Act 29 & 30 *Car.* 2. and further continued by an Act 1 *Jac.* 2. and further continued by an Act 7 & 8 *W.* 3. all which Acts are now continued from and after the Expiration of the laſt Act, (which was to continue for Eleven Years, *&c.*) for a further Term of Eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament.

Contra Formam Collationis.

I. Weſt. 2 *cap.* 41. 13 *E.* 1. If Lands given to Abbies, Priories, Hoſpitals, or other religious Houſes, or to maintain a Chauntry, a Light,

Light, or Arms, be alienated, the King ſhall ſeize it, and the Purchaſer ſhall loſe both the Land and his Money.

II. if the Houſe were founded by a Subject, he ſhall recover the Land by a Writ. *Which ſee in the Statute at large.*

III. If it were given to maintain a Chauntry, a Light, or Alms, and not alienated, but the Duty withdrawn Two Years together, the Donor or his Heir ſhall recover it by *Ceſſavit*.

Conventicles.

I. Stat. 16 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 4. An Act to prevent and ſuppreſs ſeditious Conventicles. *Expired.*

II. Stat. 22 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 1. If any of the Age of 16 Years or upwards, being a Subject of this Realm, ſhall be preſent at any Conventicle, under Pretence of any Exerciſe of Religion, in other manner than according to the Church of *England*, at which there ſhall be Five or more beſides thoſe of the Houſhold, where there is one, any Juſtice of Peace or Chief Magiſtrate of the Place, on Proof by Confeſſion, Oath of Two Witneſſes, or notorious Evidence of the Fact, may make a Record of ſuch Offence, which Record ſhall be a Conviction, and ſet a Fine of 5 *s.* for the firſt Offence, which Record ſhall be certified at the next Quarter-Seſſions; and for the ſecond 10 *s.* to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods, or, in caſe of Poverty, on the Goods of others then convicted of the like Offence at the ſame Conventicle, ſo as the Sum levied on any one, amount not to above 10 *l.* on Occaſion of any one Meeting.

III. Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tything-men, Church-wardens, and Overſeers of the Poor, ſhall levy the ſame by Warrant of the ſaid Juſtice, or Chief Magiſtrate, *&c.* the Money to be delivered to the ſaid Juſtice, or, *&c.* One Third for the King's Uſe, which the Juſtices ſhall put into the Quarter-Seſſions, which Court ſhall deliver it to the Sheriff, and make a Record of ſuch Payment and Delivery, which ſhall diſcharge the Juſtices, and charge the Sheriff, both which ſhall be certified into the Exchequer; another Third to the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence is committed, the other Third to the Informer, and ſuch as the Juſtices ſhall appoint, having regard to their Induſtry in diſcovering and diſperſing ſuch Conventicles.

IV. Every Perſon convicted, as aforeſaid, of Preaching at any ſuch Meeting, ſhall forfeit for the firſt Offence 20 *l.* and if he be a Stranger, and his Name and Habitation not known, or he cannot be found, or be unable to pay, the Juſtice, or, *&c.* may levy it upon any Perſons that are preſent: and for the ſecond Offence, 40 *l.* to be levied and diſpoſed *ut ſupra*.

V. Every Perſon convicted, as aforeſaid, of wittingly ſuffering any ſuch Meeting to be held in his Houſe, Yard *&c.* ſhall forfeit 20 *l.* to be levied, as aforeſaid, and, in caſe of his Poverty, upon Perſons convicted of being preſent at the ſame, to be diſpoſed as aforeſaid.

VI. No

VI. No Perſon ſhall be liable to pay above 10 *l.* for any one Meeting in Regard of the Poverty of others.

VII. Where the Sum charged upon any Offender exceeds 10 *l.* he may, within a Week, appeal in Writing to the Quarter-Seſſions, to whom the Juſtice or Chief Magiſtrate, *&c.* ſhall return the Money levied, and certify under Hand and Seal the Evidence, with the whole Record, and the ſaid Appeal, whereupon ſuch Offender may plead, and have his Trial by a Jury, and if he proſecute not with Effect, or be not acquitted, or Judgment paſs not for him, he ſhall pay treble Coſts; and ſuch Cauſes of Appeal ſhall be finally determined in the Quarter-Seſſions.

VIII. Upon Delivery of ſuch Appeal, the Appellant ſhall enter into Recognizance to proſecute with Effect, which the Perſon convicting ſhall certify to the Quarter Seſſions, for want of which Recognizance, the Appeal ſhall be void.

IX. Every ſuch Appeal ſhall be left with the Perſon convicting, at the Time of the making thereof.

X. The Juſtices of Peace and Chief Magiſtrates, *&c.* or the Conſtables, Headboroughs, *&c.* by Warrant from them, may, with what Aſſiſtance they think fit, break and enter any Houſe where they ſhall be informed any ſuch Conventicle is, within Liberties and without, and take into Cuſtody the Perſons ſo aſſembled: and the Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, or any Commiſſionated Officer of the Militia, or other the King's Forces, with Horſe and Foot, and the Sheriffs and other the Miniſters of Juſtice, with ſuch Aſſiſtance as they think meet, on Certificate under Hand and Seal of any Juſtice of Peace or Chief Magiſtrate of ſuch Meeting that he is not able to ſuppreſs, may diſſolve ſuch Meetings, and take into Cuſtody ſuch Perſons as they think meet.

XI. No Dwelling-houſe of a Peer, where he or his Wife ſhall be reſident, ſhall be ſearched but by a Warrant under the Sign Manual, or in the Preſence of the Lieutenant, or one Deputy-Lieutenant, or Two Juſtices of the Peace, whereof one to be of the *Quorum*.

XII. If any Conſtable, Headborough, *&c.* knowing or being informed of ſuch Meetings within his Precinct, ſhall not inform a Juſtice of Peace or Chief Magiſtrate, *&c.* but they, or others called in their Aid, ſhall wilfully omit their Duty, and be convicted thereof, as aforeſaid, they ſhall forfeit 5 *l.* to be diſpoſed as aforeſaid. And Juſtices of Peace, and Chief Magiſtrates, *&c.* omitting their Duty, ſhall forfeit 100 *l.* one Moiety whereof to the Informer, to be recovered in any of the King's Courts at *Weſtminſter*.

XIII. Perſons ſued for putting this Act in Execution (otherwiſe than upon Appeal) may plead the General Iſſue, and if the Plaintiff be Non-ſuit, or a Verdict paſs for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff diſcontinue, or upon a Demurrer Judgment be for the Defendant, the Defendant ſhall have treble Coſts.

XIV. This

XIV. This Act ſhall be conſtrued largely for Suppreſſion of Conventicles, and Encouragement of Perſons imployed in the Execution of it; and no Proceedings upon this Act ſhall be impeached for Default of Form; and if any offending againſt this Act ſhall be an Inhabitant in, or fly to any other County or Corporation after ſuch Offence committed, the Juſtice of Peace or Chief Magiſtrate, before whom he ſhall be convicted, ſhall certify it to any Juſtice of Peace or Chief Magiſtrate of ſuch other County or Corporation, who ſhall levy the Penalties aforeſaid.

XV. None ſhall be puniſhed for any Offence againſt this Act, unleſs they be proſecuted within Three Months after ſuch Offence, nor, having been puniſhed by Virtue of this Act, ſhall be puniſhed for the ſame Offence upon any other Law.

XVI. Aldermen of *London* ſhall have the ſame Authority for convicting and puniſhing Offences againſt this Act in *London* and the Liberties thereof, which any Juſtice of Peace hath in any County of *England*, and under the like Penalties.

XVII. The Penalties of Feme-coverts cohabiting with their Husbands, ſhall be levied on their Husband's Goods.

XVIII. No Peer of the Realm ſhall be attached or impriſoned by Virtue of this Act.

XIX. The King's Supremacy in Eccleſiaſtical Affairs ſaved. *Proteſtant Diſſenters exempt from the Penalties of this Act*, per Stat. 1 W. & M. cap. 18. Sect. 4. *Preachers and Teachers exempt*, Sect. 8.

Conuſance.

I. Stat. 9 *H.* 4. *cap.* 5. Where in Aſſizes and Pleas of Land or Rent within Franchiſes and ancient Demeſne, againſt certain Perſons, the Names of the Mayors, Bailiffs or Commonalties in Franchiſes, and of the Lords or Bailiffs in ancient Demeſne, are therein alſo by Colluſion inſerted, ſuppoſing them alſo to be Diſſeiſors, or Tenants of the Land, and with purpoſe to exclude them from the Conuſance of the Matter in Plea, which by Reaſon of their Franchiſes and Liberties ought to be diſcuſſed before them; in ſuch Aſſizes and Writs the Juſtices ſhall (upon Requeſt) firſt enquire by the ſame Aſſize, whether they be (indeed) Diſſeiſors or Tenants, or whether their Names be inſerted by Fraud, as aforeſaid.

II. If it ſhall be found by Fraud, the Aſſizes or Writs ſhall abate, and the Plaintiff ſhall be grievouſly amerced, notwithſtanding there be others named therein, who are in Truth Diſſeiſors or Tenants.

III. Stat. 8 *H.* 6. *cap.* 26. In Aſſizes or perſonal Actions, if the Defendant make Default by Colluſion, with purpoſe that Mayors, Bailiffs, or other Commonalties, or Lords and Bailiffs, ſhould loſe their Juriſdictions, the Juſtices ſhall (upon Requeſt) enquire thereof by Aſſizes or Inqueſts, where both the Plaintiffs and the Owners of ſuch Franchiſes and Liberties may have their

Challenges. And if Colluſion be found, the Writs ſhall abate, and the Plaintiff ſhall be amerced.

Coopers.

I. Stat. 23 *H.* 8. *cap.* 4. A Beer or Ale-Brewer ſhall neither by himſelf or others (for his Uſe) make any Veſſel whereby they ſhall put their Beer or Ale to Sale, but ſuch only as ſhall be made and marked as is hereafter expreſſed, in Pain to forfeit for every Veſſel ſo made, 3 *s.* 4 *d.*

II. Coopers ſhall make their Beer and Ale Veſſels of good and ſeaſonable Wood, and put their proper Mark thereupon.

III. A Beer-Barrel ſhall contain at leaſt 36 Gallons, a Kilderkin 18, and a Firkin 9; and an Ale-Barrel 32 Gallons, a Kilderkin 16, and a Firkin 8; all of the King's Standard Gallon. And if the Cooper make any bigger or leſſer, he ſhall ſet the true Content upon them. Alſo the Cooper ſhall not inhance the Prices of his Veſſels, in Pain to forfeit for every ſuch Veſſel defective or enhanced in Price 3 *s.* 4 *d. viz.* For a Beer-Barrel 9 *d.* a Beer-Kilderkin 5 *d.* and a Beer-Firkin 3 *d.* alſo for an Ale-Barrel 16 *d.* and an Ale-Kilderkin 9 *d.* and an Ale-Firkin 5 *d.*

Note, That this Clauſe, for ſo much as concerns the Prices of Veſſels, is Repealed by 8 Eliz. *cap.* 9. *But,* Quære, *Whether it doth not yet ſtand in Force for defective Veſſels?* Vide 8 Eliz. *cap.* 9. infra.

IV. No Beer or Ale-Brewer ſhall put any Beer or Ale for Sale in any Veſſel which is not marked by the Cooper, and of the Contents above limited.

V. Beer and Ale-Brewers ſhall ſell their Beer and Ale at ſuch Rates as ſhall be thought fit (in the Country) by the Juſtices of Peace, and (in Corporations) by the Head-Officers; in Pain to forfeit for every Barrel 6 *s.* Kilderkin 3 *s.* 4 *d.* Firkin 2 *s.* and for every great Veſſel 10 *s.* and every leſſer 12 *d.*

VI. The Forfeitures aboveſaid ſhall be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

VII. Every Sope-Maker ſhall cauſe his Veſſels to be made as followeth, *viz.* Every empty Barrel to contain 32 Gallons, and to weigh 26 Pound; and the Content of the Half-Barrel to be 16 Gallons, and the Weight 13 Pound; and the Content of the Firkin 8 Gallons, and the Weight 6 Pound and an Half; in Pain to forfeit for every Veſſel otherwiſe ordered 3 *s.* 4 *d.*

VIII. The Wardens of the Myſtery of Coopers within the City of *London* (taking with them an Officer of the Mayor) ſhall have Power to ſearch and gage all Veſſels made for Ale, Beer, and Soap, to be put to Sale within *London* and the Suburbs, and within Two Miles Compaſs without the Suburbs (as well within the Liberties as without) and to examine their Contents and Weight, and (being found right) to mark them with St. *Anthony*'s Croſs: Which Searchers ſhall have for their Fee a Farthing for every Veſſel, to be paid the Owner thereof, and ma-

may retain the Veſſel until the Fee be paid: And if any be found defective, they have Power to amend or burn them; and the Owner of ſuch defective Veſſels ſhall forfeit 12 *d.* to be diſpoſed as aforeſaid

IX. In other Places where there are no Wardens, the Head-Officers ſhall do it, and ſhall have the like Power and Advantage as thoſe of *London*.

X. This ſhall not prohibit a Beer-Brewer to keep in his Houſe a Servant for to mend his Veſſels

XI. If any ſhall diminiſh a Veſſel by taking out the Head or a Staff thereof, the Veſſel ſhall be burnt, and the Offender ſhall forfeit 3 *s.* 4 *d* (to be diſpoſed as aforeſaid, and ſhall be further puniſhed at the Diſcretion of the Head-Officers.

XII. An Ale-Brewer may alſo retain a Cooper in his Service to mend his Veſſels.

XIII Every Cooper ſhall make his Ale-Veſſel according to the Aſſize expreſſed in the Treatiſe, called *Compoſitio Menſurarum*, *viz.* every Eight Gallons thereof to contain a Buſhel, according to the Aſſize limited by that Ordinance (which was made 51 *H.* 3.) in Pain to forfeit for every Veſſel otherwiſe made, 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to be diſpoſed as aforeſaid.

XIV. Every Cooper ſhall mark his Veſſel with his own Mark, in Pain of 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to be levied and recovered as aboveſaid.

XV. The Searchers ſhall not put out the Ale to meaſure the Veſſel, whereby it may be made worſe.

XVI. This ſhall not prohibit to carry Ale to the Houſes of his Majeſty, and Honourable Perſons, in great Veſſels, as Buts, Pipes, *&c.* and Ale-Brewers may convey Ale to any Man's Houſe in Barrels, Kilderkins, and Firkins, being the due Content.

XVII. **Stat.** 8 *El. cap.* 9. So much of the Statute of 23 *H.* 8. *cap.* 4. as concerns the Prices of Veſſels, is Repealed.

XVIII. Coopers ſhall ſell their Veſſels at ſuch Rates as ſhall be Yearly aſſeſſed (in Corporations) by the Head-Officers, and (in the Country) by the Juſtices of Peace (or the more Part of them) in the Seſſions after *Eaſter*.

XIX. If (after Proclamations of the Rates ſo aſſeſſed) any Cooper ſhall ſell otherwiſe, he ſhall incur ſuch Penalties as by the ſaid Statute of 23 *H.* 8. *cap.* 4. is ordained, *viz.* for every Barrel, Kilderkin, and Firkin 3 *s.* 4 *d.* to be impoſed and diſpoſed as in the ſame Statute is expreſſed, for ſelling ſuch Veſſel above the due Price.

Copyholds.

I. **Stat.** 7 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 21. Compoſitions made by Decrees in the Exchequer and Dutchy-Chambers, with the King's Copy-hold-Tenants concerning their Copyholds, within Three Years from the Firſt Day of this Parliament, are confirmed; ſaving the Right of others.

Cordwainers, Curriers, Tanners, and Leather.

I. Stat. 27 *H.* 8. *cap.* 14. None ſhall pack any Leather to be tranſported, but by a Packer ſworn, in Pain to forfeit the Leather, or the Value thereof: And every Stranger ſhall pay for the Cuſtom of a Dicker of Leather, 4 *s.* 9 *d.* and a Denizen, 4 *s.* 1 *d.*

II. The Comptrollers ſhall name and appoint a Toller in every Port where none are, and ſhall alſo give him his Oath for the due Execution of his Office in the Preſence of the Cuſtomer and Comptroller, or his or their Deputy or Deputies.

III. The Fee of Tolling Leather is for every Dicker, of a Stranger, 6 *d.* whereof the Toller is to have 2 *d.* and the Commonalty there the reſt; of a Denizen, 4 *d.* to be divided betwixt the Toller and the Commonalty; and of a Freeman of the Port, 2 *d.*

IV. The Cuſtomers and Comptrollers ſhall alſo appoint and ſwear a Packer in every Port reſpectively, who may put up in one Pack as many Dickers under Seven, as the Owner of the Leather pleaſeth; and his Fee is 4 *d.* a Pack.

V. If the Packer pack any Leather before it be tolled and entered by the Cuſtomer or his Deputy, or pack more than ſhall be entered, he ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence 5 *l.* and ſuffer Impriſonment at the King's Pleaſure: And if the Toller number any Leather in the Abſence of the Cuſtomer, Comptroller, or their Deputy or Deputies, he ſhall forfeit 5 Marks.

VI. If any Stranger, or his Factor, convey any Leather from one Port to another, with an Intent to tranſport it alſo afterwards from the ſecond Port, he ſhall cauſe them to be tolled, entered, and packed at the ſecond Port, and ſhall have a Certificate thereof from the Cuſtomer there, in Pain to forfeit the ſame, or the Value thereof.

VII. None having a Tan-houſe ſhall tranſport any Leather (without the King's Licence) in Pain to forfeit the ſame, or the Value thereof.

VIII. Theſe Forfeitures ſhall be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

IX. This Act ſhall not prohibit a Captain of a Ship of the King's in Time of War, nor the Owner nor Maſter of a Ship bound for a Voyage, to take ſalt Hides with them, ſo they exceed not the Number of 18. Alſo untanned Hides of Beaſts killed in *Wales*, or the Marches, may be tranſported notwithſtanding this Act, except by one keeping a Tan-houſe.

X. Stat. 5 & 6 *E.* 6. *cap.* 3. None ſhall buy or ingroſs Leather, to the Intent to ſell the ſame again, in Pain to forfeit the ſame Leather, or the Value thereof, to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor or Seizer.

XI. This

XI. This Statute ſhall not reſtrain Girdlers, or other Artificers, to ſell their Necks, Wombs, or Shreds; nor the buying of ſo much Leather as the Party which buys it, hath Licence to tranſport.

XII. None ſhall tranſport Shoes, Boots, Buskins, Startops, or Slippers, in Pain to forfeit the ſame, or the Value thereof, to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor or Seizer.

XIII. No Girdler, or other Cutter of Leather, ſhall curry it in his own Houſe, in Pain to forfeit the ſame, to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

XIV. Stat. 1 *M. Parl.* 3. *cap.* 8. No Artificer, uſing the Myſtery of Leather-buying, ſhall buy any Leather, and ſell the ſame again to be tranſported, in Pain to forfeit the ſame, to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

XV. No Curriers in *London* ſhall uſe their own Stuff, in Pain to forfeit the Leather otherwiſe curried.

XVI. No Currier ſhall curry any Hides betwixt St. *James-tide* and the *Lady-day*, but only ſuch as have been ſufficiently dipped twice in the Pan, in Pain to forfeit the ſame; to be divided as aforeſaid.

XVII. A Currier ſhall dreſs his Leather within the Space of Five Days in Summer, and of Ten Days in Winter, in Pain to forfeit to the Party grieved for every Hide otherwiſe dreſſed, 10 *s.*

XVIII. Stat. 5 *El. cap.* 22. None ſhall make any Pelts, *viz.* pull or take away any Wooll from any Sheep or Lambs-skins, or buy any kind of Stag, Hind, Buck, Doe, Goat, Fawn, or Kid, or the Pelts of any of them, unleſs they make thereof tawed, or Leather lawfully tanned, or Parchment, or otherwiſe convert the ſame into Semits, Pannels, or other their own neceſſary Uſes, in Pain to forfeit the Value of ſuch Skins, and 2 *s.* 6 *d.* for every Skin otherwiſe uſed.

XIX. Stat. 18 *El. cap.* 9. None ſhall ſhip any Leather, Tallow, or raw Hides, (except *Scotch* Hides, according to the *Proviſo* of 5 *El. cap.* 8. now repealed by 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 22.) in Pain to forfeit the ſame, and treble the Value: And the Owner of the Ship, knowing the ſame, to forfeit his Ship, and the Furniture thereof; and the Maſter thereof, alſo knowing the ſame, to forfeit all his Goods, and to ſuffer one Year's Impriſonment without Bail. The Forfeitures are to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

XX. If the Owner, Maſter, or Mariner, within Three Months after his Knowledge thereof, or at his Return into *England*, ſhall upon Oath diſcover it *bona fide* to one of the Barons of the Exchequer, either of the Lords Preſidents, or an Head-Officer of the Port where he lands, and afterwards ſhall be ready to juſtify it, he ſhall be thereupon excuſed.

XXI. He that tranſports any Leather, Tallow, or raw Hides, (otherwiſe than according to the aforeſaid *Proviſo*) ſhall pay by

the Name of Subſidy 10 *s.* for every Hide, 2 *s.* 4 *d.* for every Dozen of Calves-skins, and 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for every 100 Weight of Tallow.

XXII. The Cuſtomer, *&c.* ſhall be accountable to the Queen for the ſaid Subſidy, and ſhall pay the ſame unto her upon the Pain contained in 3 *H* 6. *cap.* 3.

XXIII. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 22. None ſhall gaſh any Hide in Pain of 20 *d.* nor water them, except in *June*, *July*, and *Auguſt*, nor put them to Sale being putrified, in Pain to forfeit for every Hide ſo watered or put to Sale, 3 *s.* 4 *d.*

XXIV. None ſhall kill any Calves under Five Weeks old, in Pain to forfeit for every Calf ſo killed, 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *Rep.* 22 & 23 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 19.

XXV. No Butcher ſhall exerciſe the Myſtery of a Tanner, in Pain of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for every Day he ſo continues both Profeſſions.

XXVI. None ſhall be Tanners but ſuch as have ſerved Seven Years as Apprentices or Hired Servants in that Trade, or the Widow or Children of a Tanner, having a Tan-Fat left them, and having been brought up in that Profeſſion by the ſpace of Four Years, in Pain to forfeit all the Leather they tan, or the full Value thereof.

XXVII. None that uſeth the Cutting or Working of Leather ſhall be a Tanner, in Pain to forfeit all the Leather he tans, or the Value thereof.

XXVIII. None ſhall buy any rough Hides, or Calves-skins, in the Hair, but only ſuch as do or may lawfully tan them, (except ſalt Hides, for the neceſſary Uſe of Ships) in Pain to forfeit them, or the juſt Value: Neither ſhall any foreſtal Hides, but buy them in open Fair or Market, (except ſuch as kill Beaſts for their own Proviſion) in Pain to forfeit for every Hide otherwiſe bought, 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

XXIX. None ſhall buy any tanned Leather unwrought, but only ſuch as will and ſhall convert the ſame into made Wares.

XXX. This Act ſhall not reſtrain Artificers from buying tanned Leather every *Monday* at *Leaden-hall*, to be converted into made Wares, being firſt duly ſearched, ſealed, and regiſtered, as hereafter is limited; nor Girdlers or Saddlers from ſelling their Necks or Shreds of tanned red Leather.

XXXI. The Tanner that over-limes his Hides, or uſeth in his Tanning any Thing ſave Aſh-bark, Oak-bark, Tapworth, Malt, Meal, Lime, Culver-dung, or Hen-dung, or ſuffers them to be frozen, or to be parched with Fire or Sun, or tans ſuch as are rotten by long lying, or otherwiſe, or continues not utter-ſole Leather 12 Months in the Woozes, and upper Leather 9 Months, or doth negligently work his Hides in the Woozes, not renewing and ſtrengthening them as often as need ſhall require, or doth work them in any other Sort than is by this Statute limited, ſhall forfeit every Hide ſo tanned and put to Sale, or the full Value thereof.

XXXII. No

XXXII. No Tanner ſhall, by Mixtures, raiſe any Hide for Sole-Leather which ſhall not be fit for that Uſe, in Pain of forfeiting the ſame.

XXXIII. None ſhall put to Sale any tanned Leather, Red, and unwrought, but in open Fair or Market, unleſs the ſame hath been ſearched and ſealed in ſome Fair or Market before; neither ſhall any offer to ſell any ſuch Leather before it be ſearched and ſealed, in Pain to forfeit for every Hide otherwiſe put to Sale, 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and for every Dozen of Calve-skins or Sheep-skins, 2 *s.* 4 *d.* beſides the Hides and Skins themſelves, or the full Value thereof.

XXXIV. None ſhall put to Sale any Leather inſufficiently tanned or dried, in Pain to forfeit the whole, or at leaſt ſo much as ſhall be ſo miſuſed.

XXXV. No Tanner ſhall haſten the Tanning of his Leather by giving it unkind Heats with hot Wooze, or otherwiſe, in Pain of 10 *l.* and to ſtand upon the Pillory Three Days in the next Market.

XXXVI. None ſhall buy or ingroſs Bark, to the intent to ſell the ſame again, in Pain to forfeit it, or the Value thereof: Neither ſhall any fell Oak-trees apt for Barking, where Bark is worth 2 *s.* the Cart-load, (Timber for the neceſſary Repair of Houſes, Ships and Mills, excepted) but only betwixt the firſt of *April*, and the laſt of *June*, in Pain to forfeit the Trees otherwiſe felled, or the double Value of the ſame.

XXXVII. Purveyors of Trees for the King's Uſe ſhall fell them only in Barking Time, (except for the preſent Repair of the King's Houſes or Ships) and ſhall take no more thereof from the Owner than what may ſerve the King's preſent Occaſion; in Pain to forfeit to the Party grieved for every Tree, and for the Lop, Top, or Bark of every Tree taken contrary to this Act, 40 *s.* And it ſhall be lawful for the Owner to retain the Lop, Top, and Bark of every ſuch Tree.

XXXVIII. A Currier ſhall not curry Hide or Skin which is not ſufficiently tanned and dried, and that in his own Houſe, ſituate in ſome Corporate or Market-Town, and not elſewhere; neither ſhall he gaſh, or other-way ſpoil or impair them, but work them ſufficiently in all Points, in Pain to forfeit for every Skin or Hide ſo ſpoiled (otherwiſe than by gaſhing or ſhaving) 6 *s.* 8 *d.* beſides the Value of the ſame Skin or Hide; and for gaſhing them, to forfeit to the Party grieved Twice ſo much as he impairs them thereby.

XXXIX. No Artificer within *London* or three Miles of the ſame, ſhall put any Leather to be Curried, ſave only to ſome Perſon Free of the Company of Curriers in *London*, in Pain to forfeit the ſame, or the Value thereof.

XL. None within the aforeſaid Juriſdiction of *London* ſhall uſe or put into made Wares any curried Leather before the ſame be ſearched and ſealed, in Pain to forfeit for every Hide or Skin, 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and alſo the Value of every ſuch Hide or Skin.

XLI. A Currier ſhall not uſe the Art of a Tanner, Cordwainer, Shoe-maker, Butcher, or of any other Artificer which uſeth the Cutting of Leather, in Pain to forfeit for every Hide or Skin he currieth during that Time, 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

XLII. No Currier (ſufficient Stuff being tendred unto him) ſhall refuſe ſufficiently to curry Leather within Eight Days in Summer, and Sixteen Days in Winter, after he ſhall or may take it in Hand, in Pain to forfeit for every Hide or Piece of Leather not curried accordingly, 10 *s.*

XLIII. The Wardens of the Company of Curriers (or Officers by them appointed) ſhall, within one Day after Requeſt made unto them, ſearch and ſeal Leather curried, for which the Currier ſhall pay after the Rate of 1 *d.* for every Dicker of Hides, and as much for every Six Dozen of Calves-skins. And the Currier ſhall forfeit for every Hide not ſearched and ſealed, as aforeſaid, 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

XLIV. Shoe-makers ſhall make their Boots, *&c.* of good and ſufficient Stuff, ſew them well, and not put them to Sale upon Sundays; in Pain to forfeit for every ſuch Default or Offence, 3 *s.* 4 *d.* and alſo the full Value of all Wares otherwiſe made or ſold.

XLV. The Maſters and the Wardens of the Company of Shoe-makers, Curriers, Girdlers, and Sadlers, within the Juriſdiction of *London* aforeſaid, or the more Part of them, ſhall, once every Quarter (or oftner, if need require) make Search and View of all Wares made of tanned Leather, in Pain to forfeit 40 *s.* for every Year's Default, to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor; and ſhall alſo have Power to ſeize all inſufficient Wares found upon Search. *Explained, and declared, that tanned Leather curried, is within this laſt Section.* Stat. 1 W. & M. cap. 33.

XLVI. The ſaid Maſter and Wardens ſhall only ſearch the Wares of ſuch as are of their own Profeſſions; and Coach-makers ſhall be under the Survey and Search of the Company of Sadlers.

XLVII. The Mayor and Aldermen of *London* ſhall (within the ſaid Juriſdiction, and upon the like Pain of 40 *s.* to be imployed, as aforeſaid) chuſe and ſwear Eight expert Men out of ſome of the Four Companies aboveſaid, to be Searchers and Sealers of all Tanned Leather there, whereof one ſhall be aſſigned to keep the Seal.

XLVIII. Head-Officers in Corporate and Market Towns, and Lords of Liberties, ſhall Yearly in all other Parts of the Kingdom (upon the like Pain of 40 *s.* to be imployed, as aforeſaid) appoint and ſwear Two, Three, or more honeſt and skilful Men, to be Searchers and Sealers of Leather, who ſhall have Power to ſeal ſufficient Wares, and likewiſe to ſeize and retain ſuch as be inſufficient, until they ſhall be tried by Triers to be hereafter appointed by this Act.

XLIX. There ſhall be appointed Six Triers of inſufficient Leather and Leather-wares, which ſhall be ſeized within the ſaid

Juriſdiction

Juriſdiction of *London*: and when any ſuch Leather or Wares are ſeized within any other Juriſdiction, the chief Officer, or Lord of the Liberty, or his Deputy, ſhall cauſe Trial thereof to be made, by the Oath of ſix honeſt Men, upon ſome Market-day, and within 15 Days after ſuch Seizure made.

L. The Lord Mayor of *London*, and the Head-Officer, and Lord or Deputy aforeſaid, ſhall appoint Triers in their ſeveral Juriſdictions, in Pain of 5 *l.* to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor; and theſe Triers ſhall do their Duties in that Office without Delay, in Pain to forfeit for every Default 5 *l.*

LI. Four of the Triers in *London* ſhall be Yearly changed, and other Four placed in their Rooms; and none ſhall continue in that Office there above two Years: and if any happen to be Trier two Years together, he ſhall not be choſen again within three Years after, in Pain to forfeit for every Month he continues otherwiſe in that Office, 10 *l.*

LII. No Searcher or Sealer of any Leather ſhall refuſe within convenient Time to do his Office, or allow any Wares which are inſufficient, in Pain of 40 *s.* and ſhall not take Bribes, or exact more than due Fees, in Pain of 20 *l.* nor, being lawfully elected, ſhall refuſe the Office, in Pain of 10 *l.*

LIII. All red tanned Leather, which ſhall be brought within the aforeſaid Juriſdiction of *London*, ſhall be carried to *Leaden-hall* before it be houſed, and there ſearched, ſealed and regiſtred by the Officers aforeſaid; for which, if it were ſealed before, (out of the ſaid Juriſdiction) they ſhall take half Fees only.

LIV. None ſhall ſell any tanned Leather within the aforeſaid Juriſdiction of *London*, before the Officers there have ſearched and ſealed it, in Pain to forfeit the ſame, or the Value thereof.

LV. None ſhall withſtand the Searchers and Sealers in the due Execution of their Office, nor the Seiſing of inſufficient Wares, in Pain of 5 *l.*

LVI. The aboveſaid Searchers and Sealers ſhall regiſter all tanned Leather ſold in Fairs and Markets, together with the Prices thereof, and the Names and Dwelling-places of the Buyer and Seller (being thereunto required by the ſaid Buyer and Seller) taking as well of the Buyer as the Seller 2 *d.* for every ten Hides, Backs, or Buts, Sole-leather, and 2 *d.* for Six Dozen of Calve-ſkins, or Sheep-ſkins, and no more.

LVII. None ſhall ſell any tanned Leather (red or unwrought) before it be regiſtred, in Pain to forfeit the Value thereof.

LVIII. None ſhall buy any tanned Leather before it be ſearched and ſealed, nor carry it out of the Fair or Market before it be regiſtred, in Pain to forfeit the ſame, or the Value thereof.

LIX. The Currier within the Juriſdiction of *London* aforeſaid, which currieth not his Leather ſufficiently, and every other Artificer there (uſing tanned and curried Leather) which putteth into his Wares Leather inſufficiently tanned or curried, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Default the ſaid Wares, and the juſt Value thereof.

LX. No

LX. No ſuch Artificer ſhall ſell any Wares but in open Shop, Fair, or Market, where due Search may be made, in Pain to forfeit the Wares otherwiſe ſold, and beſides 10 *s.* for every ſuch Offence.

LXI. Here the Sums of Money aforeſaid forfeited ſhall be divided into three Parts, whereof the King is to have one, the Proſecutor another, and the City, Corporation, or Lord of the Liberty, the Third.

LXII. The Value of the Wares forfeited within the Juriſdiction of *London*, after Appraiſement, ſhall alſo be divided into three Parts, whereof one ſhall be given to the Seizer, another to the Chamber of *London*, and the Third to the Poor: and in all other Places, one Third Part to Charitable Uſes, another to the Head-Officer or Lord of the Liberty, and the Third to the Seizer or Seizers for his or their Pains.

LXIII. None ſhall buy any forfeited Wares to ſell them again, in Pain to forfeit for every Parcel thereof 3 *s.* 4 *d.*

LXIV. This Act ſhall not prejudice the Authority of the Univerſities, ſo that their Officers obſerve the Proviſion of this Act under the Penalties in this Act contained.

LXV. The Hides or Skins of Ox, Steer, Bull, Cow, Calf, Deer, Goats, and Sheep, being tanned or tawed, and ſalt Hides, are reputed Leather within the Letter of this Statute.

LXVI. Juſtices of Aſſize, of Gaol-delivery and of Peace, Stewards of Leets, the Mayor of *London*, and Head-Officers within their ſeveral Precincts, have Power to hear and determine theſe Offences.

LXVII. The King's Steward of a Leet or Liberty ſhall have the ſame Authority, and be ſubject to the ſame Penalties, that a Lord of a Leet hath and is ſubject to.

LXVIII. It ſhall be lawful for all Artificers (ſave only Shoemakers between *September* and the Twentieth of *April*) to uſe dry, curried and friſed Leather, being well tanned according to this Act.

LXIX. This Act ſhall not extend to *Wales*.

LXX. If any Cuſtomer, or other ſuch Officer, having Notice of the Tranſporting of any Leather, do not uſe his beſt Endeavour to ſeize it, or being tranſported, do not diſcloſe it within Forty Days, he ſhall forfeit for the firſt Defau't 100 *l.* and for the Second loſe his Place: and every ſuch Officer for making a falſe Certificate of the Arrival of any Leather, ſhall alſo forfeit 100 *l.*

LXXI. This Act ſhall not extend to *Scotch* Hides brought to *Berwick*.

LXXII. Licences to diſpenſe with the Offences prohibited by this Act, ſhall be void.

LXXIII. **Stat.** 4 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 6. There ſhall be no Penalty for houſing, buying or ſelling Sheep-ſkins unſealed.

LXXIV. None

LXXIV. None ſhall ſell tanned Leather by Weight, in Pain to forfeit the ſame, or the Value thereof, to be divided between the King and the Proſecutor.

LXXV. *Stat.* 13 & 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 7. None ſhall carry or tranſport into *Scotland*, or beyond Sea, Skins tanned or untanned, of Oxen, Steers, Bulls, Cows or Calves, in other manner than is here directed; nor out of any Iſland belonging to this Kingdom, except *Ireland*, to any Place but *England*, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of the Skins tranſported out of any of the ſaid Iſlands to any Place but *England*.

LXXVI. All red tanned Leather made of the Skins aforeſaid, ſhall be bought in open Leather-Markets, on Pain to forfeit it or the Value, and the Contract for the Sale to be void: and ſhall be ſearched and ſealed before it be expoſed to Sale, and upon Sale entred with the Regiſter by Buyer and Seller, both preſent, with their Names and Places of Abode, on Pain to forfeit it, or the Value.

LXXVII. Perſons found Guilty of Tranſporting any Leather or Hides aforeſaid (except ſuch Calve-skins and Sheep-skins dreſſed without the Wooll, as by Law may be tranſported) ſhall be diſabled to deal in Leather, and forfeit 500 *l.* but Leather made into Boots, Shoes or Slippers, may be tranſported.

LXXVIII. The Maſters and Wardens of the Cordwainers, Sadlers, Girdlers, and Curriers of *London*, and their Deputies, all Officers belonging to the Cuſtoms, all Juſtices of Peace, Mayors and Chief Officers of Corporations, may ſearch for, and ſeize Leather or raw Hides purpoſed to be tranſported, other than Calve-skins, and Sheep-skins, as aforeſaid.

LXXIX. They that ſhave, cut, and take their upper-leather Hides all over, and the Necks of their Backs and Butts, ſhall forfeit them or their Value, and the Searchers and Sealers of Leather may ſeize the ſame. The Market for Leather in *Leaden-Hall* in *London*, ſhall be kept on the *Tueſday*, as now it is.

LXXX. The ſaid Forfeitures ſhall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, *&c.* in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, or any other Court of Record, nor ſhall the ſame be removed thence: and one Half ſhall be to the King, the other to the Informer.

LXXXI. Such Tranſportation contrary to this Act, is declared a Common Nuiſance. But this Act ſhall not extend to prohibit the carrying Hides or Leather for the Uſe of Ships, not exceeding Six raw and Three tanned Hides.

LXXXII. All that ſhall buy Red tanned Leather within *London*, or Three Miles thereof, ſhall, before the next Market-day in the ſaid Place for Leather, give Notice thereof to ſome Currier within the ſaid Compaſs, and within Three Weeks after that, deliver it to him, except what ſhall be uſed for Soles, to be dreſſed, as by 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 22. or forfeit 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for every Back, Butt, Hide, or Calve-skin not delivered.

LXXXIII. The Maſter and Wardens of the Company of Curriers, or whom they ſhall appoint, may enter into any Place

Place within the ſaid Compaſs, belonging to any dealing in cutting Leather, and in the Preſence of any two of them, ſearch for, and ſeize all Leather prohibited to be uſed by the Clauſe in 1 *Jac.* 1. (*ſupra Paragr.* XL.) and Wares made thereof. They that oppoſe, or refuſe to permit ſuch Search or Seizure, ſhall forfeit 20 *l.* and all Dealers in cutting Leather, that refuſe to be preſent with the ſaid Searchers, when deſired, ſhall forfeit 10 *l.* to the Uſes, and to be recovered, *ut ſupra.*

LXXXIV. Stat. 20 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 5. It ſhall be lawful for any Perſon to export into *Scotland*, *Ireland*, or any Foreign Parts, all ſorts of Leather, Sheep-skins, or Calve-skins, tanned, tawed or dreſſed; paying for each hundred weight, containing One hundred and Twelve Pounds, and ſo proportionably for greater and leſſer Quantities, 12 *d.* and no more.

LXXXV. This Act ſhall continue till the 25th of *March*, 1675. and to the End of the firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next enſuing, and no longer.

LXXXVI. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 13. An Act made 20 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 5. Intituled, *An Act for giving Liberty to buy and export Leather and Skins tanned and dreſſed*, ſhall be in force from the 24th of *June*, 1685. for Three Years, and to the End of the firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next enſuing, and no longer. *Continued* per Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. *from* 25 March, 1696. *for* 7 *Years*, *and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament then next enſuing.* *Continued* per 1 Annæ Stat. 2. cap. 13. *from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament*, &c.

Corn and Grain.

I. Stat. 5 *Eliz.* *cap.* 12. None but a married Man and Houſeholder of the Age of 30 Years (at the leaſt) ſhall take upon him to be a Badger, Lader, Kidder, Carrier, Buyer or Tranſporter of Corn or Grain, Butter and Cheeſe; neither he, without Licence in open Seſſions of the County where he hath dwelt by the Space of Three Years before, under the Hands and Seals of (at leaſt) Three Juſtices (1 *Qu.*) in Pain of 5 *l.* which Licence ſhall remain in force for One Year only from the Date thereof: and all Licences otherwiſe granted, ſhall be void.

II. The Juſtices of Peace in Seſſion ſhall (at their Diſcretions) take Recognizances of Badgers, *&c.* that they ſhall not foreſtal or ingroſs, or put in Practice any Act contrary to 5 & 6 *E.* 6. *cap.* 41.

III. The Clerk of the Peace ſhall write and enter the Licence and Recognizance: and his Fees ſhall be, *viz.* for writing the Licence 12 *d.* for writing the Recognizance, 8 *d.* and for entring them both into a Regiſter-Book, 4 *d.* which Book he ſhall bring to every Seſſions.

IV. This ſhall not give Liberty to any Badger, *&c.* to buy Grain out of open Fair or Market (to ſell again) unleſs there be

be ſpecial Words in his Licence to warrant the ſame, in Pain to forfeit for every Time ſo offending, 5 *l.*

V. Theſe Forfeitures are to be divided betwixt the Queen and the Proſecutor.

VI. The Queen's Moiety ſhall be eſtreated, according to the uſual manner, and the Proſecutors levied by *Fieri facias* or *Capias*: but when the Suit is wholly the Queen's, the whole ſhall be eſtreated for her Uſe.

VII. Juſtices of Peace have Power to hear and determine theſe Offences in Seſſions by Inquiſition or Verdict, or otherwiſe, upon the Oath of Two Witneſſes (at their Diſcretions) and to make Proceſs thereupon.

VIII. This Act ſhall not reſtrain Purveyors of Cities, and Towns Corporate, neither yet the Inhabitants of the Counties of *Weſtmorland*, *Cumberland*, *Lancaſter*, *Cheſter*, and *York*.

IX. Stat. 13 *Eliz. cap.* 13. For the Increaſe of Tillage, and the Maintenance of the Navy and Mariners, the Lords Preſidents and the Councils in the *North*, and *Wales*, Juſtices of Aſſize in their Circuits, and Juſtices of Peace in their Seſſions, have Power to licenſe or prohibit the Tranſportation of Grain at their Diſcretions: Provided their Order be firſt approved by the Queen or her Council; which alſo may be countermanded by the Queen's Proclamation, if there be Cauſe for it.

X. Stat. 3 *Car.* 1. *cap.* 4. Corn may be tranſported to the King's Allies, when Wheat is ſold for 32 *s.* Rye for 20 *s.* Beans for 16 *s.* and Barley or Malt for 16 *s.* the Quarter, or under.

XI. Stat. 1 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 1. *cap.* 12. When Malt or Barley, *Winchester* Meaſure, ſhall be at 24 *s. per* Quarter, or under; Rye at 32 *s. per* Quarter, or under; Wheat at 48 *s. per* Quarter, or under, in any Port of this Kingdom or *Wales*, Merchants and others who ſhall put on Ship-board in *Engliſh* Shiping, the Maſter and Two Thirds of the Mariners being their Majeſties Subjects, any ſorts of the Corn aforeſaid, to export the ſame beyond Sea, ſhall bring Certificates under their Hands containing the Quantity and Quality of the Corn ſhipped, to the Perſons appointed to collect the Cuſtoms in any ſuch Port, and upon Proof made of ſuch Certificate by one or more credible Perſons upon Oath, and upon Bond given by ſuch Merchant or other Perſon, in 200 *l.* for every 100 Ton of Corn ſo ſhipped, and ſo proportionably, that the ſaid Corn (Dangers of the Seas excepted) ſhall be exported into Parts beyond the Sea, and not be landed in *England*, *Wales*, *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, or *Berwick*, ſhall receive from the Perſons appointed to collect the Cuſtoms, as aforeſaid, for every Quarter of Barley or Malt, ground or unground, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* for every Quarter of Rye, 3 *s.* 6 *d.* for every Quarter of Wheat 5 *s.* and ſhall pay no Cuſtom, nor any Fee or Reward for Corn ſo laden to be exported. And upon

Hawk. pl. c. 239.

upon Certificate under the Common Seal of the Chief Magiſtrate in any Place beyond the Sea, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *Engliſh* Merchants upon the Place, that ſuch Corn was there landed, or upon Proof by credible Perſons, that ſuch Corn was taken by Enemies, or periſhed at Sea, the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Receivers of the Cuſtoms, the Bond ſhall be delivered up to be cancelled; and the Monies ſo paid, ſhall be allowed as paid to their Majeſties.

The Exporter to have Five Shillings *per* Quarter, for exporting Malt made of Wheat, *per 5 A. cap.* 29. *See Tit.* Malt.

XII. Stat. 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 3. No Perſon after the Tenth of *February*, 1698. and before the Tenth of *February*, 1699. ſhall export, tranſport, carry or convey from *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, or load or lay on Board in any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, in order to be exported into Foreign Parts, or to *Scotland*, or load or put on any Horſe or Cart, or otherwiſe to be carried to *Scotland*, any Wheat, Rye, Miſcellany, Barley or other Corn, or any Meal, Malt, Starch or Flour thereof, or any Bread or Biſcuit (other than what is allowed by this Act) under the Penalties in the Act, *viz.* That all ſuch Corn, Meal, Flour, Biſcuit, Malt, Starch and Bread, ſhall be forfeited, and the Offender ſhall alſo forfeit 20 *s.* for every ſuch Buſhel of Corn, *&c.* and 12 *d.* for every ſuch Pound weight *Troy* of Bread, Biſcuit, or Starch. And the Ship or Veſſel on which ſuch Corn, Meal, Flour, Biſcuit, Malt, Starch, or Bread, ſhall be ſo exported or ſhipped, and all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, ſhall be forfeited; one Moiety of the Penalties and Forfeitures to the King, the other to the Proſecutor, to be recovered in any the Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or before the Juſtices of Aſſize or Great Seſſions in *Wales*, or by Information, at the General Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace for the County, City, Riding or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed; and the Maſters or Mariners of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel knowing ſuch Offence, and aiding and aſſiſting thereunto, being duly convicted thereof, ſhall ſuffer Three Months Impriſonment, without Bail or Mainprize.

XIII. Any Perſon being a Commiſſioner or Officer of the Cuſtoms, or authorized in this Behalf by the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or Treaſurer of the Exchequer, may take and ſeize all ſuch Corn, *&c.* not allowed to be exported by this Act, as ſhall be found on Board any Ship, *&c.* in any Port, or Navigable River or Waters, in order to be exported, or laden on any Horſe, *&c.* to be carried to *Scotland*, and bring the ſame to the King's Warehouſe belonging to the next Cuſtom-houſe, to be proceeded againſt.

XIV. This Act ſhall not extend to the carrying out of ſuch Corn, Bread, Malt, Starch, Flour, or Biſcuit, as ſhall be neceſſary for the Suſtenance or Diet of the Commanders, Maſters, Mariners, Paſſengers, or others, in their Voyages from this Kingdom,

Kingdom, and Return to the ſame, and not to be ſold in any Foreign Parts, or for the Victualling any of the King's Ships in Foreign Parts.

XV. Nor to any Corn, *&c.* exported to the Forts, Caſtles, and Factories in *Africa*, or to ſuch of his Majeſty's Iſlands or Colonies in *America*, as have uſually been ſupplied with Corn, *&c.* from this Kingdom, for the Suſtentation of the Inhabitants thereof, or for the Benefit of the *Engliſh* Fiſhery in thoſe Parts only, ſo as the Exporter do become bound with Security in treble the Value to the Commiſſioners or Officers of the Cuſtoms, that ſuch Corn, *&c.* ſhall not be landed or ſold, but in the Iſlands or Colonies for which the ſame ſhall be declared to be deſigned; which Security ſhall be taken *gratis*, and the Bonds, if not proſecuted within Three Years, ſhall be void.

XVI. Nor to Malt tranſported from *Southampton* only to *Jerſey* or *Guernſey*, for the Uſe of the Inhabitants thereof, the Exporter becoming bound with Security to his Majeſty before the Cuſtomer or Comptroller of the ſame Port, which Security ſhall be taken *gratis*, that ſuch Malt ſhall be there landed for the Uſe of the Inhabitants, and not landed or ſold in any other Parts, and ſo as the whole Quantity ſo ſhipped within the ſaid time, do not exceed 4000 Quarters.

XVII. Nor to the carrying any ſuch Corn, *&c.* Coaſtwiſe with a Coaſt-Cocquet or Sufferance, Security being given for landing the ſame in ſome Port, Member or Creek of this Kingdom, and returning a due Certificate thereof in Six Months.

XVIII. Nor to the Carriage of Corn, Grain or Malt in Boats or Veſſels upon navigable Rivers to the ordinary Markets, or elſewhere, upon the ſaid Rivers within this Realm, ſo as it be not for Exportation: And that where the Inhabitants have uſually carried by Water their Corn, *&c.* to any Markets in *England* or *Wales* without Coaſt-Cocquets, they ſhall not be obliged to take forth Coaſt-Cocquets, or give Coaſt-Bonds, or return Certificates thereupon: And that for ſuch Corn, *&c.* of the Growth of the *Iſle of Wight*, as ſhall be carried thence to the ordinary Markets in *Hampſhire* or *Suſſex*, in any open Boat, the Officers of the Cuſtoms ſhall paſs the Cocquet, Coaſt-Bond and Certificate, *gratis*.

XIX. If before the 10th of *February*, 1699. the Price of Corn decreaſe, and thereupon his Majeſty ſhall judge it for the publick Good to permit the Exportation of Corn, his Majeſty may, by his Proclamation, with Advice of his Privy-Council, ſuffer all Perſons, Natives or Foreigners (but not any particular Perſons) at any time before the ſaid 10th of *February*, 1699. to export out of this Kingdom, Wheat, Barley, Malt, Rye, Miſcellany, Oats, and other Grain, or ſuch Kinds and Quantities thereof as in ſuch Proclamation ſhall be expreſſed, either to *Scotland*, or to other Foreign Parts, or any of them.

XX. The Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms ſhall give an Account in Writing to both Houſes of Parliament at the beginning of the

the next Seſſion, of all Corn and Grain reſpectively exported before that time, purſuant to the Liberty given by this Act.

XXI. Stat. 11 *W.* 3. *cap.* 1. The Bounty-Money allowed upon the Exportation of Corn by the Act of 1 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 1. *cap.* 12. ſhall not be paid after the 29th of *February*, 1695. until the 29th of *September*, 1700.

XXII. Stat. 1 *A. cap.* 26. No Cocquet or Bond thereof ſhall be required from any Maſter of any Hoy or Veſſel carrying Corn, Meal, and other Goods (for which no Duty is payable, and which may be lawfully tranſported) between *London* Bridge, and a ſuppoſed Line leading from the North-foreland to the Point called the *Nacs*, but the ſame Goods may be conveyed by Tranſires, or Let-paſs, for which Tranſire there ſhall be paid Three Shillings and Five Pence only; to be diſtributed among the Officers of the Cuſtoms, in manner as where Bonds and Cocquets are taken for Goods carried Coaſt-wiſe.

XXIII. And the Sum of One Pound and Eight Pence Half-penny, ſhall be diſtributed among the ſaid Officers in lieu of their Fees when the Quantity of Corn exceeds not Fifty Quarters, and Hops Fifty Bags in any one Hoy or Veſſel.

XXIV. Where, upon carrying Goods from Port to Port, Bonds are given to return Certificates of landing or diſcharging the ſaid Goods, it is Enacted, That the Officer tranſmitting the Bonds to the Exchequer, ſhall endorſe the Subſtance of the Certificates, under Penalty of treble Damages, beſides Coſts, to be recovered in any Court of Record.

XXV. *Proviſo*, That nothing in this Act ſhall take away any Duty or Toll from the City of *London*.

XXVI. Saving always the Rights and Privileges of the Ports of *Sandwich* and *Ipſwich*, and their Members, and of the Cuſtomers, Comptrollers and Searchers of the Ports of *Sandwich* and *Ipſwich*, and Creeks, Harbours, and Havens to them belonging, in all things other than thoſe herein provided for.

XXVII. Stat. 8 *A. cap.* 2. By a Statute made 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 3. 'tis Enacted, That the aforeſaid Act prohibiting the Exportation of Corn, ſhall not extend to Malt tranſported from *Southampton* to *Jerſey*, after the 10th of *February*, 1698. and before the 10th of *February* following, ſo as the whole Quantity ſhipped in that Time doth not exceed 4000 Quarters: But by this Statute of 8 *A.* 'tis 5000 Quarters. In moſt other matters 'tis like the aforeſaid Act 10 *W.* 3. prohibiting Exportation of Corn to any Foreign Parts, only by the Stat. 8 *A.* Low Wines, or Spirits from Malt, Corn, Beer, or Waſh, are prohibited to be exported under the Penalty of 5 *l. per* Barrel, *&c.*

XXVIII. Stat. 8 *A. cap.* 11. The former Act 8 *A. cap.* 2. is explained, *viz.* That it ſhall be lawful to export Corn of the Growth

Growth of the *Iſle of Wight* to *Southampton*, or to *Suſſex*, in Veſſels with Decks, but not elſewhere; taking ſuch Cocquets as by the former Acts.

XXIX. Any Perſon having a Licence from the Queen, may export Oat-meal, not exceeding 400 Buſhels, to *Holland*. *See Title* Trade.

Cornwall.

I. Stat. 2. 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 4. Leaſes to be made within Three Years by the King, under the Great Seal, or Seal of the Exchequer, or by Copy of Court-Roll, of Offices, Parks, Lands, or Hereditaments, (other than Honours, Lordſhips, or Manors) Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the Dutchy of *Cornwall*, ſhall be good in Law.

II. Such Leaſes, if in Poſſeſſion, ſhall be but for Three Lives, or Thirty one Years, or for ſome Term of Years determinable upon One, Two, or Three Lives; if in Reverſion, they, together with the Eſtates in Poſſeſſion, ſhall not exceed Three Lives, or Thirty one Years, nor be diſpuniſhable of Waſte; and the antient Rent ſhall be reſerved, or ſuch Rent as hath been paid the greater Part of Twenty Years before the making of ſuch Leaſes; and where no Rent hath been reſerved, there ſhall be reſerved a reaſonable Rent, not under the Fourth Part of the clear Yearly Value.

III. All Covenants, Conditions, and Agreements in every ſuch Leaſe, Grant, or Copy, ſhall be good in Law.

IV. Stat. 22 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 7. *Another Act to the ſame Effect in all Points; only, that upon Leaſes to be made by Virtue of this Act, where no Rent hath been reſerved, there ſhall be reſerved a reaſonable Rent, not under the* 20*th Part of the clear Yearly Value.*

V. And whereas of late increaſed Rents have been reſerved upon many Eſtates of the ſaid Dutchy, whereof the Tenants have complained, Be it Enacted, That in caſe any of the Copyhold Tenants of the ſaid Dutchy ſhall within Three Years agree with the Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or the Chancellor or Under-Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or ſuch as they ſhall appoint, for taking off ſuch increaſed Rents according to Directions given in Writing under their Hands, ſuch increaſed Rents ſhall ceaſe, upon ſuch Agreement made, and Money paid to the Receiver-General of the Dutchy, and only the old, or ſuch other Rents as ſhall be directed by ſuch Agreement, be charged.

VI. Stat. 25 Car. 2. cap. 3. *Another Act to the ſame Purpoſe in all Points, except what is contained in the Fifth Section, concerning which nothing is here Enacted.*

VII. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 9. All Grants made in the late King's Reign, or to be made by Copy of Court-Roll, according to the

Cuſtom of the reſpective Manors of the Dutchy of *Cornwall*, or thereunto annexed, and all Leaſes and Grants made by the late King, or to be made within Seven Years, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal, or Exchequer-Seal, or by Copy of Court-Roll, of any Offices, Meſſuages, Parks, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, (other than Honors, Lordſhips, or Manors) Parcel of the Poſſeſſions of the ſaid Dutchy, or annexed to the ſame, ſhall be good in Law, againſt the King, and all others that ſhall at any time hereafter enjoy the ſaid Dutchy.

VIII. Provided, that every ſuch Leaſe or Grant be not made for more than One, Two, or Three Lives, or Thirty One Years, or under, or for ſome Term of Years determinable upon One, Two, or Three Lives. And if ſuch Leaſes, *&c.* be made in Reverſion, the ſame, together with the Eſtates in Poſſeſſion, not to exceed Three Lives, or Thirty one Years, and not to be diſpuniſhable of Waſte, and the ancient Rent to be reſerved, or the Rent uſually paid for the greater part of Twenty Years next before 1660; and where no Rent hath been paid, there a Rent to be reſerved, not being under the Twentieth Part of the clear Yearly Value.

IX. Covenants, Conditions, Reſervations, and other Agreements in ſuch Leaſes, *&c.* ſhall be good in Law, as if the King, at the time of the making ſuch Covenants, *&c.* were ſeized in Fee-ſimple: Saving to all Perſons, other than the King and the Dukes of *Cornwall* for the time being, all ſuch Rights, Titles, *&c.* as they had, or ought to have had before the making.

X. In caſe any the Tenants of the ſaid Dutchy ſhall, within Seven Years next coming, compound with the Lord High Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or ſuch as he or they ſhall authorize for the taking of any encreaſed Rent reſerved, as aforeſaid; then, upon ſuch Compoſition-Money paid to the Receiver-General of the ſaid Dutchy, and enrolled before the Auditor of the Premiſſes, ſuch increaſed Rents ſhall from thenceforth ceaſe, and the old Rent only, or ſuch other Rent as ſhall be directed by ſuch Compoſition, ſhall be charged upon the Lands, *&c.* ſo compounded for.

XI. Stat. 12 *A. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 22. Enacted, That all Leaſes made or to be made by Copy of Court-Roll, or of Lands, Tenements, *&c.* belonging to the Dutchy of *Cornwall*, within Seven Years next enſuing, (except Honors, Lordſhips, or Manors) ſhall be good in Law againſt the Queen, and all who ſhall inherit that Dutchy.

XII. *Proviſo*, That ſuch Leaſe or Grant be not for more than One, Two, or Three Lives, or Thirty one Years, or for ſome Term of Years determinable on One, Two, or Three Lives; and if ſuch Leaſe or Grant be made in Reverſion, that then the ſame, with the Eſtate in Poſſeſſion, do not exceed Three Lives, or 31 Years, and not diſpuniſhable of Waſte; and ſo as the ancient Rent or more, or ſuch Rent which hath

hath been paid for the ſame Lands for the greater part of 20 Years, before the Year 166 , be reſerved to them who have the Inheritance, or other Eſtate of the Dutchy; and where no ſuch Rent ſhall have been reſerved, there ſhall, in ſuch caſe, be reſerved a reaſonable Rent, not under the the 20th Part of the clear Yearly Value; and all Leaſes and Grants otherwiſe made ſhall be void.

XIII. The Covenants, Conditions, and Agreements in every Copy of Court-Roll ſhall be good in Law, as well againſt the Reverſioner, as againſt them to whom the Intereſt of the Leaſes, Grants, or Copies ſhall come, as if her Majeſty were ſeized in Fee-ſimple.

XIV. Saving to all Perſons (other than to the Crown) all their Rights, Titles, &c.

XV. In caſe any Leaſe-hold or Copy-hold Tenants, within ſeven Years next enſuing, ſhall compound with the Treaſury, or the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or with whom they ſhall appoint, for the increaſed Rents, then, upon the Compoſition-Money paid to the Receiver-General, and enrolled before the Auditor, the ſaid increaſed Rent ſhall ceaſe, and the old Rent only, or the compounded Rent, ſhall be charged on the Lands and Tenements for which ſuch Compoſition ſhall be made.

Coroner.

I. **Weſt.** 1. *cap.* 10. 3 *E.* 1. Sufficient Men of the moſt wiſe and diſcreet Knights, ſhall be choſen in all Counties for Coroners.

II. The Sheriffs ſhall have Counterparts with the Coroners of all things which concern their Office.

III. They ſhall take nothing of any Man to do their Office, in Pain of great Forfeiture to the King.

IV. **Stat.** 4. *E.* 1. *Officium Coronatoris. See the Statute at large.*

V. **Stat.** *De Exonia, de inquiſitione ſuper Coronatores,* 14 *E.* 1. *See the Statute at large, together with the Articles thereunto annexed.*

VI. **Stat.** 14 *E.* 3. *cap.* 8. A Coroner ſhall have ſufficient in the County whereof to anſwer all People.

VII. **Stat.** 28 *E.* 3. *cap.* 6. Coroners ſhall be choſen in the full Counties, of the moſt convenient and lawful Men; ſaving unto the King and other Lords (that may make Coroners) their Franchiſes.

VIII. **Stat.** 1. *H.* 8. *cap.* 7. Where one is ſlain by Miſadventure, the Coroner ſhall execute his Office without Fee, in Pain of 40 *s.*

IX. Juſtices of Aſſize and Peace have Power to inquire of, and puniſh the Defaults and Extortions of Coroners.

Corporation.

I. Stat. 19. *H.* 7. *cap.* 7. Corporations ſhall not make or execute any Ordinances in Diminution of the Prerogative of the King, or of other, or againſt common Profit, except approved by the Chancellor, Treaſurer, and the Chief Juſtices, or Three of them, or by the Juſtices of Aſſize, in Pain of 40 *l.*

II. Stat. 22 *H.* 8 *cap.* 4. They ſhall take but 2 *s.* 6 *d.* for the firſt Entry of an Apprentice, and 3 *s.* 4 *d.* for his Entry of Freedom, in Pain of 40 *l.* to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

III. Stat. 28 *H.* 8. *cap.* 5. No Corporation ſhall by Oath or Bond reſtrain any Apprentice or Journey-man from keeping Shop, or take Money of them for their Freedom, or the Occupying in their Profeſſion, otherwiſe than is limited by 22 *H.* 8. *cap.* 4. in Pain of 40 *l.* to be divided, as aforeſaid.

IV. Stat. 33 *H.* 8. *cap.* 27. In Acts to be done by Corporations, the Conſent of the greater part ſhall bind, and the Oath taken by them to the contrary ſhall not be obſerved.

V. No Perſon ſhall hereafter give any ſuch Oath, in Pain of 5 *l.* to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

VI. Stat. 2. 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 1. None ſhall bear any Office of Magiſtracy or other Imployment concerning the Government of any Cities, Corporations, Boroughs, Cinque-Ports, and their Members, and other Port-Towns, that ſhall not, within One Year before their Election, have taken the Sacrament according to the Rites of the Church of *England*, and every Perſon to placed or choſen, when the Oath for due Execution of their Places ſhall be adminiſtred, ſhall take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and this Oath, *viz.*

I A. B. *do declare and believe, That it is not lawful, upon any Pretence whatſoever, to take Arms againſt the King; and that I do abhor that Traiterous Poſition of taking Arms by his Authority againſt his Perſon, or againſt thoſe that are Commiſſionated by him;*

So help me God.

And ſhall ſubſcribe this Declaration;

I A. B. *do declare, that I hold, That there lies no Obligation upon me, or any other Perſon, from the Oath commonly called,* The Solemn League and Covenant; *and that the ſame was in it ſelf an unlawful Oath, and impoſed upon the Subjects of this Realm againſt the*

the known Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom. In Default whereof every ſuch Placing and Choice ſhall be void.

VII. The ſaid Oaths and Declaration ſhall be adminiſtered by thoſe who ought to tender the Oath for due executing the ſaid Places; and in Default of ſuch, by Two Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid Cities, *&c.* if ſuch there be; elſe by Two Juſtices of Peace of the reſpective Counties: Who ſhall cauſe Memorandums to be made of all Oaths taken before them, and Subſcriptions made, and deliver them once a Year to the Town-Clerks, or other Regiſter or Clerk of the ſaid Cities, *&c.* to be entered in the Regiſters.

VIII. Nothing in this Act ſhall extend to the Prejudice of ſuch as have Reverſions of Offices belonging to the City of *London*, by Virtue of any Order, Grant, Deſignation, *&c.* of the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, made or granted before the late Wars, in reſpect of ſuch Grant or Deſignation only.

Corpus cum cauſa, Certiorari, Habeas Corpus, & Superſedeas.

I. Stat. 2 *H.* 5. *Stat.* 1, 2. If a *Corpus cum cauſa* or *Certiorari* be granted out of the Chancery, to remove one that is in Priſon upon an Execution at another Man's Suit, he ſhall be remanded.

II. Stat. 43 *Eliz. cap.* 5. No Writ of *Habeas Corpus*, or other Writ ſued forth to remove an Action, ſhall be allowed, unleſs it be delivered unto the Judge, or Officer of the Court, before the Jury appear, and one of them be ſworn.

III. Stat. 21 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 8. Proceſs of the Peace and good Behaviour ſhall not iſſue out of the Chancery or King's Bench, but upon Motion in open Court, and good Cauſe ſhewed upon Oath, which ſhall alſo be endorſed upon the Writ. Howbeit if that Cauſe ſhall be afterwards diſproved, the Judge or Judges of the ſaid Courts (reſpectively) ſhall commit the Offender to Priſon, until he pay the Party grieved all his Coſts and Damages.

IV. All Writs of *Superſedeas* ſhall be void, unleſs ſuch Proceſs be likewiſe granted upon Motion, as aforeſaid, and upon ſuch ſufficient Sureties as ſhall appear to the Court upon Oath to be Subſidy-Men, aſſeſſed at 5 *l.* Land, or 10 *l.* Goods, and alſo, unleſs the Proſecution againſt the Party for the Peace or good Behaviour be *bona fide*: And here, falſe Sureties procured for the gaining of ſuch Writs ſhall be puniſhed by the Judges.

V. *Certiorari* ſhall not be allowed, unleſs the Indicted will become bound with ſufficient Sureties (ſuch as the Juſtices of Peace in Seſſions ſhall like of) to pay to the Proſecutor within

One Month after Conviction, ſuch Coſts and Damages as the ſaid Juſtices ſhall aſſeſs.

VI. Stat. 21 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 23. No Writ to remove a Suit commenced in an inferior Court ſhall be obeyed, unleſs delivered to the Stewards, *&c.* of the ſame Court before Iſſue or Demurrer joyned, ſo as ſuch Iſſue or Demurrer be not joyned within Six Weeks after the Arreſt or Appearance of the Defendant.

VII. An Action or Suit once remanded, ſhall never afterwards be again removed.

12. Geo. 1. VIII. When the Thing in Demand exceedeth not 5 *l.* the Suit ſhall not be removed by any Writ, ſave only by Writs of Error or Attaint.

IX. This Act ſhall only extend to Courts of Record, where an Utter-Barriſter of Three Years ſtanding is Judge, Recorder, Steward, *&c.* or Aſſiſtant to ſuch Officer there, and not of Counſel in any Action there depending.

X. Neither ſhall this Act extend to any Action which cannot be tried in ſuch inferior Courts.

Cottages.

I. Stat. 31 *El. cap.* 7. None ſhall erect or convert a Building to be a Cottage for Habitation, unleſs he lay Four Acres of Free-Hold Land of Inheritance ſo near unto it, that they may be conveniently occupied therewith, in Pain to forfeit 10 *l.* to the Queen for every ſuch Erection or Converſion, and 40 *s.* a Month, for the Continuance.

II. No Owner or Occupier of any Cottage ſhall place or willingly ſuffer any more Families than one to cohabit therein, in Pain to forfeit to the Lord of the Leet 10 *s.* for every Month he ſo continues them together.

III. Juſtices of Aſſize, Juſtices of Peace in their Seſſions, and Lords of Leets, have Power to hear and determine theſe Offences.

IV. This Statute ſhall not extend to Cottages in Cities, Boroughs or Market-Towns, or provide for Labourers in Mines or Quarries within one Mile from ſuch Mines or Quarries, or for Sea-faring Men within one Mile of the Sea or a Navigable River, or for a Keeper, Warrener, Shepherd or Herdſman, or for an impotent Perſon; nor to any Cottages which, upon an Order by Juſtices of Aſſize, in open Aſſize, or Juſtices of Peace in Seſſion, ſhall be decreed to continue for Habitation, for ſo long Time only as by ſuch Decrees they ſhall be tolerated.

Cottonian Library.

I. Stat. 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 7. An Act for the better ſettling and preſerving the Library kept in the Houſe at *Weſtminſter*, called

Cotton-

Cotton-Houſe, in the Name and Family of the *Cottons*, for the Benefit of the Publick.

II. Stat. 5 *A. cap.* 30. An Act for the better ſecuring her Majeſty's Purchaſe of *Cotton-Houſe*, *Weſtminſter*.

Counterfeit Letters.

I. Stat. 33 *H.* 8. *Cap.* 1. If any ſhall falſly obtain any Money or other Thing by Colour of any falſe Token or Counterfeit Letters, they being thereof convict by Witneſſes or Confeſſion before the Lord Chancellor, the Lords of the Council in the Star-Chamber, Juſtices of Aſſize, Juſtices of the Peace, or by Action in any Court of Record, ſhall ſuffer ſuch Puniſhment as ſhall be adjudged by the Perſon or Perſons before whom they ſhall be ſo convict, the Pains of Death only excepted.

II. Juſtices of Aſſize and Juſtices of Peace (1 *Quor.*) ſhall have Power to convent (by Proceſs or otherwiſe) to the Aſſizes or Seſſions reſpectively, any Perſon ſuſpected to offend in that Kind, and to commit or bail him until the Aſſizes or Seſſions, or otherwiſe to order him at their Diſcretions.

III. Juſtices in Corporations have like Authority for the Puniſhment of ſuch Offenders, as Juſtices of Aſſize or Peace have in their ſeveral Precincts reſpectively.

IV. The Remedy of the Party grieved by Way of Action, is ſaved.

County and Turn.

I. Magna Charta, *cap.* 35. 9 *H.* 3. County-Courts ſhall be held from Month to Month, or longer, if formerly ſo uſed; and the Sheriff (or his Bailiff) ſhall keep his Turn in the Hundred at the uſual Place, and that only twice a Year, *viz.* after *Eaſter* and *Michaelmas*. Leets alſo ſhall be at *Michaelmas*, without Occaſion.

II. Marlb. *cap.* 10. 25 *H.* 3. Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, or Religious Men or Women, are not to appear at the Sheriffs Turns, except for ſome other Cauſe; and ſuch as have Hundreds of their own, ſhall not be bound to appear at ſuch Turns, but only in the Bailiwicks where they dwell.

III. Weſt. 1. *cap.* 33. 3 *E.* 1. No Sheriff ſhall ſuffer Barretors or Maintainers of Quarrels, or Stewards of great Lords, or other (unleſs Attorney for his Lord) to make Suit, or to give Judgments in the Counties, or to pronounce them, if he be not required ſo to do by all the Suitors, and Attornies of the Suitors there preſent; in Pain that both the Sheriff and they ſhall be grievouſly puniſhed by the King.

IV. Stat. 31 *E.* 3. *Stat.* 1. *cap.* 15. Every Sheriff ſhall hold his Turn Yearly one Time within the Month after *Eaſter*, and another Time within the Month after *Michaelmas*, in Pain to loſe his Turn for the Time.

V. Stat. 19 *H.* 7. *cap.* 24. The Shire-Court for *Suſſex* ſhall be holden one Time at *Chicheſter*, and the next Time at *Lewes*, *alternis vicibus*; in Pain that the Court otherwiſe kept, and the Things therein tranſacted, ſhall be void.

VI. Stat. 2 & 3 *E.* 6. *cap.* 25. County-Courts ſhall be adjourned from Month to Month, and no longer.

VII. The Sheriff of *Northumberland* ſhall keep his County-Court at *Alnwick*, and not elſewhere.

Courts.

I. *In the Time of* Hen. 8. *there were (amongſt others) Three New Courts erected*, viz. *thoſe of the Augmentations, Firſt-Fruits and Tenths, and General Surveyors: But theſe were afterwards annexed to the Exchequer by divers Acts of Parliament, and Letters Patents of* Hen. 8. *and Queen* Mary. *Nevertheleſs in ſome of theſe Acts there remains yet ſomewhat in Force, as hereafter followeth.*

II. Stat. 33 *H.* 8. *cap.* 39. All Obligations and Specialties concerning the King, ſhall be made to him and his Heirs, Kings, in his own Name, by theſe Words, *Domino Regi*, and no other Perſons; and then for Payment, *Solvendum Domino Regi, Heredibus vel Executoribus ſuis*, with other Words uſed in common Obligations: And ſuch Obligations ſhall be of the Nature of Statutes-ſtaple. And if the King die, leaving ſuch Obligations, they ſhall remain to his Heirs or Executors, at the King's Pleaſure.

III. If any take Obligation that concerns the King in another Manner, they ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment as ſhall be ordered by the King's Council.

IV. All Suits for the King's Debts in any Court mentioned in this Act, upon any Obligation or Specialty delivered before this Act, or to be delivered before the Second Day of *May* next, ſhall be proſecuted in the King's Name, to what Perſon ſoever ſuch Obligation or Specialty were made; and they ſhall be of the Nature of Statutes-ſtaple, as before.

V. The King in all Suits for Debts ſhall recover his Coſts and Damages.

VI. Suits for the King's Debts ſhall be in the proper Courts where they ſhall be due, whether it be the Exchequer, Dutchy, Augmentations, Surveyors, Wards and Liveries, Firſt-Fruits and Tenths, or any of them; out of which ſuch Proceſſes ſhall iſſue for the ſpeedy Recovery of them as the Court ſhall think fit.

VII. The

VII. The ſaid Courts ſhall have Power to hear and determine all Actions, Defaults, Offences, and other Things which ſhall ariſe upon any Matter committed to the Governance of the ſame Courts, wherein the King ſhall be only Party; and alſo all Eſtates for Term of Years betwixt Party and Party concerning the Premiſes: All Treaſons, Felonies, and Eſtates of Free-hold and Inheritance, other than Joyntures for Term of Life only, excepted.

VIII. If any Perſon ſhall make Title to any Lands ſold or exchanged to any Fee-ſimple or Fee-tail by the King's Letters Patents, upon which a Rent is reſerved to the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors in the Court of Augmentations, or ſhall demand any Rents, Annuities, Officers Fees, or other Profits out of Lands in Fee-ſimple, or in Fee-tail, comprized in any Letters Patents; or if the King ſhall make like Title or Claim to any Lands of Inheritance, or Profits out of Lands, aſſigned to the ſaid Court in any Letters Patents; that the ſaid Court, or more Part of them, ſhall hear and determine ſuch Titles and Claims, and (without other Warrant) make Recompence to the Party grieved.

IX. If any Decree of the Court of Augmentations for any of the Premiſes, extend only to the Loſs of the Patentee, for the Life of the Demandant or Plaintiff, or for Term of Years; then ſhall the Chancellor of that Court (without any other Warrant) make Recompence in Money, or out of Lands limited to the Survey of the ſame Court.

X. The aforeſaid Courts ſhall have Power to ſet Fines and Amerciaments, and upon Trial and other Proceedings there, to examine by ſuch Proofs, and in ſuch Manner as they ſhall think fit; and the Proceedings and Decrees of the ſaid Court ſhall be effectual in Law.

XI. The chief Officers of thoſe Courts may (without any other Warrant) diſcharge all Bonds and Recognizances there hanging, the Debts being ſatisfied, and the Conditions performed; and may alſo make void all Recognizances for Appearance, or other Contempt.

XII. If any Perſon to whom the King hath granted (with Reſervation of Rent) any Lands of Inheritance, or for Life, within the Survey of any of the ſaid Courts, do not pay Yearly unto the Treaſurer or Receiver General of the ſaid ſeveral Courts, at the Day limited, or within Three Months after, all Sums of Money ſo reſerved, or make ſufficient Tender thereof unto the ſaid Treaſurer or Receiver, he ſhall forfeit ſo much as the fourth Part of the ſaid Yearly Rent ſhall amount unto: And if he pay not the Rent and Money forfeited, as aforeſaid, within Six Months, he ſhall forfeit ſo much as half the Rent amounts unto; and for every Half Year after, ſhall forfeit ſo much as the whole Year's Rent doth amount unto.

XIII. The Treaſurer and Receiver-General may diſtrain for the ſaid Rents and Forfeitures, and the Head-Officers of the ſaid Courts may iſſue out Proceſs for the Recovery of the ſame, at their Diſcretions.

XIV. A Trea-

XIV. A Treaſurer, or Receiver-General, or Particular, ſhall ſign with his own Hand a lawful Acquittance ready made to be ſigned by him without any Fee, in Pain of 40 *s.* to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor: and if the Treaſurer or Receiver, or their Clerks, make and ſign one, they ſhall take but 4 *d.* for it, in Pain to forfeit 20 *s.* for every Acquittance for which they take more, to be divided, as aforeſaid: And every Acquittance ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge according to the Tenour thereof.

XV. If any Receiver or his Clerk pay a Penſion, or other Annuity or Rent, and have a ſufficient Acquittance ſigned, ſealed, and delivered unto him by the Party that is to receive ſuch Payment, he ſhall take nothing for ſuch Acquittance, in Pain to forfeit 20 *s.* and if the Receiver or Clerk provide ſuch Acquittance, he ſhall not take above 4 *d.* for the ſame, in Pain alſo to forfeit 20 *s.* Neither ſhall the Receiver or his Deputy take above 4 *d.* in the Pound for Money which he ſhall ſo pay, in Pain to forfeit 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for every Penny he takes above. The ſaid Forfeitures are to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

XVI. The Auditor that takes above 3 *s.* 4 *d.* for Enrolling any Patent, Decree or Grant, ſhall forfeit 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for every Penny ſo taken, to be divided, as aforeſaid; and he ſhall enroll them, (being tendred unto him) or as much thereof as concerns his Office.

XVII. Auditors ſhall cauſe Proclamation to be made in Four Market Towns in 20 Days (at leaſt) before their coming into the County to keep their Audit, in Pain of 5 *l.*

XVIII. Auditors ſhall ſend out their Precepts for the Audit betwixt *Michaelmas* and *Chriſtmas*.

XIX. An Accountant that (after Notice) doth not appear at the Audit, or appearing, refuſeth to account, or accounting, defers to pay his Charge to the Receiver above Three Weeks after, or conceals or withdraws any Rent or other Profits, ſhall forfeit his Office and Fee, and for concealing or withdrawing, ſhall forfeit Three Times ſo much as is concealed or withdrawn, Proof of the ſaid Defaults being made to the Head-Officer of any of the ſaid Courts; and the ſaid Courts ſhall thereupon award Proceſs in the Nature of Attachments, for Remedy thereof.

XX. In all Actions for Debts accruing to the King upon Attainder, Outlawry, Forfeiture, Gifts, or other Collateral Way, it ſhall be ſufficient to ſhew generally, that the Party unto whom ſuch Debt did belong, ſuch Year and Day, did give it to the King, or was attainted, outlawed, or other Act committed, whereby it came to the King, without alledging the particular Circumſtances. And in ſuch caſe the King ſhall be preferred, both in Suit and Execution, before any other Perſon whatſoever.

XXI. Lands of Inheritance, which were the King's Debtors, are chargeable with the King's Debts, unto whomſoever (after the Debtor's Death) they ſhall deſcend, remain or come.

XXII. The

XXII. The King's Debts are payable by the Heir, though he be not named in the Recognizance, Bond or other Specialty, and notwithſtanding the Land which comes unto him be intailed.

XXIII. The Executor and Adminiſtrator are alſo chargeable, if they have Aſſets.

XXIV. This Act ſhall not prejudice any who claim the Lands chargeable by any juſt and former Title without Fraud.

XXV. Upon ſufficient Cauſe ſhewed why the Lands ſhould not be charged, the Court ſhall diſcharge them of the King's Debt.

XXVI. If the Lands chargeable be in ſeveral Mens Tenures, they ſhall be intirely charged, and not ſeverally.

XXVII. This Act ſhall not diminiſh any of the Liberties or Privileges of the Dutchy or County Palatine of *Lancaſter*.

XXVIII. All Proceſſes and Executions for Debts growing in the Exchequer, ſhall be made by the Officers of that Court, but in ſuch kind as is limited by this Act.

XXIX. **Stat.** 1 *M. Parl.* 2. *cap.* 10. The Queen may, by her Letters Patents, alter, diſſolve, or reduce into one or more, the Courts of Augmentations, Firſt-Fruits and Tenths, Wards, Surveyors, and the Dutchy; or may annex any of them together, or unto any other Court of Record; or erect of the ſame any other new Court or Courts.

XXX. Provided, that nothing in the ſaid Letters Patents to be contained, ſhall charge the Subject otherwiſe than as he ought to have been charged before the Second Day of this Parliament; and that the Officers of the ſaid Courts ſhall not hold Plea, but only where the Queen is Party againſt any of her Subjects.

XXXI. Provided alſo, that if the Queen ſhall annex any of the ſaid Courts to the Exchequer, all Things within the Survey of the ſaid Court or Courts ſo annexed, ſhall be ordered the Exchequer-way: Saving to all Perſons their Offices, Rents, Annuities, and Fees, to be paid out of any the Queen's Courts, where there ſhall be ſufficient Revenue to anſwer the ſame.

XXXII. **Stat.** 16 & 17 *Car.* 1. *cap.* 10. The Court of Star-Chamber; The Courts holden before the Preſidents and Councils in the Marches of *Wales*, and the Northern Parts; the Court of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, holden before the Chancellor and Council of that Court; the Court of Exchequer of the County Palatine of *Cheſter*, holden before the Chamberlain and Council of that Court; and other Courts of like Juriſdiction; and alſo all Warrants and Directions of the Council-Board for Commitments, Reſtraints or Impriſonments, awarded by the King or his Council, are abſolutely diſſolved, annulled and made void. *See the Statute at Large.*

XXXIII. **Stat.** 16 & 17 *Car.* 1. *cap.* 15. An Act made againſt divers Incroachments and Oppreſſions in the Stannary Courts. *See the Statute at Large.*

XXXIV. **Stat.**

XXXIV. Stat. 22 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 24. The Court of Wards and Liveries taken away.

XXXV. Stat. 1 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 1. *cap.* 27. Whereas by a Statute made in the 34th and 35th Years of the Reign of King *Henry* 8. Intituled, *An Act for certain Ordinances in the King's Dominions, and Principality of* Wales, it is enacted, That there ſhall be and remain a Preſident and Council in the ſaid Dominions and Principality of *Wales*, and the Marches of the ſame, with all Officers, Clerks, and Incidents thereunto, in Manner and Form as hath been heretofore uſed and accuſtomed; which Preſident and Council ſhall have Power and Authority to hear and determine by their Wiſdoms and Diſcretions all ſuch Cauſes or Matters as be or hereafter ſhall be aſſigned to them by the King's Majeſty, as heretofore hath been accuſtomed and uſed: Be it enacted, That the ſaid Clauſe be repealed, and that the ſaid Court before the Preſident and Council, be diſſolved and taken away.

XXXVI. The Juſtices of the Great Seſſions in *Wales*, ſhall Yearly nominate Three Perſons for each Shire in their Circuits, to be Sheriffs of the ſame, and certify the ſame to the Lords of the Privy Council *Craſtino Animarum*, that their Majeſties may appoint one of them to be Sheriff for that Year.

XXXVII. Errors in Pleas Perſonal within *Wales*, ſhall be redreſſed by Writ of Error, as Errors in Pleas real and mixt are appointed to be redreſſed by the Statute of the 34th and 35th of King *Henry* 8.

XXXVIII. Judgments and Decrees paſſed in the ſaid Court, before the 1ſt Day of *June*, 1689. ſhall remain in Force, and Execution upon them, in the ſame State in which they were before the making this Act.

Couſenage, Ayel and Beſayel, &c.

I. Weſt. 2 *cap.* 20. 13 *E.* 3. In Writs of *Couſenage*, *Ayel*, and *Beſayel*, the Tenant's Anſwer (that the Plaintiff is not next Heir of the ſame Anceſtor by whoſe Death he demandeth his Land) ſhall be admitted and enquired; and according to the ſame Inquiſition the Juſtices ſhall proceed to Judgment.

Creditors.

Lutw. 614. 633. 639. I. Stat. 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 18. Two Thirds or more in Number and Value of all real Creditors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Guardians, and Truſtees, and other Perſons authorized by them, may make ſuch Compoſitions, as they think fit with their Debtors, who being unable to pay the whole, are withdrawn or abſconded, or are Priſoners for Debt before the 17th of *November*, 1696.

II. Which

II. Which Compoſition being for the equal Benefit of all the Creditors, and ſubſcribed and ſealed by the ſaid Two Thirds, without any fraudulent Agreement, ſhall be binding.

III. And all Perſons ſubſcribing and ſealing ſuch Compoſition, ſhall, within Twenty Days after being required thereunto in Writing, before Two Witneſſes, by any of the Creditors, make Oath in Writing before a Maſter in Chancery, Ordinary or Extraordinary, on what Account their Debts became due; and that they neither have nor are to receive any greater Advantage than the ſaid Compoſition: Which Oath ſhall be made, and filed in Chancery, at the Charges of the Requirer within Twenty Days; and the Perſons forſwearing themſelves, ſhall ſuffer as for Perjury.

IV. Perſons refuſing to make ſuch Oath, or claiming a greater Debt than due, or receiving or agreeing to receive a greater Advantage than the ſaid Compoſition, their Subſcription ſhall be void, and ſhall forfeit One hundred Pounds, and treble the Value fraudulently claimed, received, or agreed to be received, with full Coſts of Suit to the Creditors ſuing for the ſame; and the Money ſo recovered, over and above the Charges, ſhall go to the Creditors contributing thereto.

V. Where any Debtor compounded with, ſhall be kept in Priſon contrary to ſuch Compoſition, the Lord Keeper, Maſter of the Rolls, or any of the Judges, may, in Preſence of the Creditors, or Abſence, if lawfully ſummoned, diſcharge ſuch Debtor out of Priſon, upon producing ſuch Compoſition and Schedule of Debts, upon Oath, and ſwearing the Cauſe of Impriſonment to be only for ſuch Debts, and the Creditor ſhall pay the Charges of ſuch detaining: And the Keeper of the Gaol is to attend with, and diſcharge ſuch Priſoner, under Penalty of 5 *l.* a Day.

VI. Perſons ſued for any thing done in Proſecution of this Act, the Plaintiff, being Nonſuit or Caſt, ſhall pay the Coſts.

VII. Provided this Act ſhall not make void any Securities by Mortgages, Pawn, Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance, or otherwiſe, whereby the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, and Chattels of ſuch Debtors may be charged, ſo as the ſame affect not the Perſon of the Debtor compounded with.

VIII. And provided that Agreements already made between Debtors and Creditors ſhall be of Force, ſubject to the Benefits of this Act for enforcing ſuch Agreements. *Repealed by the following Act.*

IX. Stat. 9 & 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 29. After the 24th of *June*, 1698. the Act made in the Second Seſſion of this preſent Parliament, held 8 & 9 *W.* 3. Intituled, *An Act for Relief of Creditors by making Compoſition with their Debtors, in caſe Two Thirds in Number and Value do agree*, and every Clauſe, Matter, and Thing therein contained, ſhall be repealed, determined and of no Force.

X. This

X. This Act ſhall not make void any Agreement or Compoſition made *bona fide* before the ſaid 24th of *June*, nor any Order for the Diſcharge of any Debtor out of Cuſtody, made in purſuance of ſuch Compoſition, by Virtue of the aboveſaid Act, or within the Saving or Benefit thereof, before the ſaid 24th of *June*. But every ſuch Compoſition whereupon any ſuch Order of Diſcharge is made, ſhall be good and effectual, and every ſuch Order of Diſcharge is hereby confirmed; and every ſuch Compoſition whereupon no ſuch Order of Diſcharge ſhall be made, ſhall be of the ſame Force as if this Act had not been made: Nor ſhall it pardon or diſcharge any Perſon, who, before the ſaid 24th Day of *June*, ſhall incur any Penalty, by committing any Offence againſt the ſaid Act.

XI. No Perſons diſcharged by Virtue of the ſaid Act before the ſaid 24th of *June*, ſhall be deemed to be diſcharged thereby, who to prove any Agreement or Releaſe from their Creditors, have before one of the Judges, or one of the Maſters in Chancery, corruptly made any falſe Oath, to the defrauding their Creditors; but every ſuch Agreement and Releaſe obtained upon a falſe Oath, by any Perſon, being thereof convicted upon any Indictment or Information, ſhall be void.

XII. Stat. 10 *A. cap.* 20. All Perſons who were Priſoners for any Debt, Damages, or Coſts, on the 7th of *December*, 1711. and ſo continue, and who ſhall petition a Juſtice of Peace, he may, by a Warrant under his Hand and Seal, require the Sheriff or Gaoler to bring the Priſoner to the Quarter-Seſſions, to be held next after 40 Days from the Date of ſuch Warrant, together with a Copy of the Cauſe of his Commitment; and the Priſoner being brought to the Seſſions, ſhall, in open Court, ſubſcribe and deliver a Schedule of his whole Eſtate, and of the Names of his Creditors, and the ſeveral Sums of Money due to them, and then make the following Oath.

XIII. *I* A. B. *do, upon my Corporal Oath, in the Preſence of Almighty God, ſolemnly ſwear, profeſs, and declare, That the Schedule now delivered, and by me ſubſcribed, doth contain, to the beſt of my Knowledge and Remembrance, a full, juſt, true, and perfect Account and Diſcovery of all the Eſtate, Goods, and Effects unto me any ways belonging, and ſuch Debts as are to me owing, or to any Perſon in Truſt for me, and of all Securities and Contracts whereby any Money will or may hereafter become payable, or any Benefit or Advantage accrue to me, or to my Uſe, or to any other Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for me; and that I, or any other Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for me, have not Land, Money, Stock, or any other Eſtate, Real or Perſonal, in Poſſeſſion, Reverſion, or Remainder, of the Value of* 10 l. *and that I have not, directly or indirectly, ſold, leſſened, or otherwiſe conveyed, diſpoſed of in Truſt, or concealed all or any Part of my Lands, Money, Goods, Stock, Debts, Securities, Contracts, or Eſtate, whereby to ſecure the ſame, to receive or expect any Profit or Advantage thereof, or*

to

to defraud or deceive any Creditor or Creditors to whom I am indebted in any wiſe howſoever.

So help me God.

XIV. The Schedule thus ſubſcribed in open Seſſions, muſt remain with the Clerk of the Peace for the better Information of the Creditors.

XV. The Juſtice of Peace who grants a Warrant for bringing the Priſoner to the Quarter-Seſſions, ſhall give Notice in Writing to all his Creditors, under Hand and Seal, of his Petitioning, and that he hath granted ſuch Warrant, and that the Priſoner hath petitioned to be diſcharged; which Notice muſt be left with the Creditor, his Executors, Attorney, or Agent, or at the Dwelling-houſe of him at whoſe Suit he is impriſoned; and Notice thereof ſhall be put in the *Gazette* 30 Days before the Quarter-Seſſions; and if it is proved on Oath at the Seſſions, That both ſuch Notices were given, and that the Perſon petitioning was actually a Priſoner upon the ſaid 7th Day of *December*, and ſhall have ſo continued to the Time of the Seſſions; and if the Oath taken by the Priſoner be not diſproved on Oath, then the Seſſions may, by Warrant, command the Sheriff or Gaoler to diſcharge the Priſoner without any Fee, which Warrant ſhall be a good Diſcharge to the Sheriff or Gaoler, and indemnify them from an Action of Eſcape.

XVI. A Priſoner diſcharged by this Act, ſhall not at any Time afterwards be impriſoned by Reaſon of any Judgment obtained, or any Debt, Damages, Coſts, or Sums of Money contracted or owing before 7 *December*; but if arreſted for the ſame, the Judge of that Court out of which the Proceſs did iſſue, upon ſhewing a Duplicate of the Priſoner's Diſcharge, ſhall releaſe him out of Priſon, he giving a Warrant of Attorney to appear and plead to the Action.

XVII. If any Sheriff or Gaoler ſhall, without juſt Cauſe, refuſe or delay to bring the Priſoner to the Quarter-Seſſions, or detain him after he ſhall be diſcharged, he ſhall forfeit and pay to the Priſoner 10 *l.* for every Offence, to be recovered in any Court at *Weſtminſter*, with treble Coſts.

XVIII. Any Perſon wilfully guilty of Perjury in the ſaid Matters, and being thereof convicted, ſhall, over and above the Penalties now in Force for wilful Perjury, be committed to the Houſe of Correction, there to remain for the Space of 12 Months without Bail, and to be kept to hard Labour during that Time.

XIX. If any Action of Eſcape, or other Action, be brought againſt a Juſtice of Peace, Sheriff, Gaoler, *&c.* for performing his Office, he may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act in Evidence; and if he recover, ſhall have treble Coſts.

XX. *Proviſo*, That the Diſcharge of any Perſon ſhall not acquit any other from any Debt, or any Part thereof.

XXI. *Proviſo*,

XXI. *Proviſo*, That this Act ſhall not give any Benefit, Diſcharge, or Releaſe to any Perſon indebted to the Queen for or in reſpect to ſuch Debt.

XXII. *Proviſo*, That no Perſon ſhall have any Benefit by this Act, who owes more than 50 *l.* Principal and Intereſt, to any one Perſon.

XXIII. *Proviſo*, That this Act ſhall not extend to *Scotland*.

XXIV. *Proviſo*, That no Perſon who ſhall not obtain his Diſcharge, purſuant to this Act, before 20 *May*, 1713. ſhall have any Benefit by it.

XXV. *Proviſo*, That notwithſtanding the Diſcharge of the Priſoner, every Judgment againſt him ſhall ſtand good againſt his Lands and Goods, and his Creditors, or his Executors, may take out a New Execution againſt the ſame (his Cloaths, Bed, and neceſſary Tools for his Trade, excepted.)

XXVI. Any Perſon thus diſcharged, and if a *Scire facias* ſhall be brought againſt him, or an Action of Debt upon any Judgment obtained before 7 *December*, he may plead generally in Diſcharge of his Perſon from Execution, that he was actually a Priſoner in ſuch a Priſon at ſuch a Perſon's Suit on 7 *December*, and duly diſcharged at the Quarter-Seſſions held at ſuch a Time and Place, without pleading any other Matter ſpecially; and if any Action ſhall be brought againſt him for any other Debt due before 7 *December*, he may plead in Diſcharge of his Perſon from Execution, that the Debt was contracted, or due before 7 *December*, and farther generally, that he was actually a Priſoner, and duly diſcharged, as aforeſaid, without pleading any other Matter ſpecially; to which the Plaintiff may reply, That he was not actually a Priſoner on the ſaid 7 *December*, or any other Matter which may ſhew that the Defendant is not intitled to the Benefit of the Act, or not duly diſcharged according to it, as the Plaintiff might have replied, in Caſe the Defendant had pleaded this Act, and his Diſcharge by Virtue thereof, ſpecially.

Croſs-Bows and Hand-Guns.

I. Stat. 33 *H.* 8. *cap.* 6. None ſhall ſhoot in, or keep in his Houſe, Croſs-Bow, Hand-Gun, Hagbut or Demihake, unleſs his Lands be of the Value of 100 *l. per Annum*, in Pain to forfeit 10 *l.* for every ſuch Offence.

II. None ſhall ſhoot in or have any Hand-Gun under the Length of One Yard, nor Hagbut or Demihake under the Length of Three Quarters of a Yard, in Pain to forfeit 10 *l.* And it ſhall be lawful for any Man having Lands of 100 *l. per Annum*, to ſeize any ſuch Gun, or any Croſs-Bow uſed or kept contrary to the Form of this Statute: But then he ought to break them within 20 Days after, in Pain of 40 *s.*

III. None ſhall travel with a Croſs-Bow bent, or Gun charged, except in Time of War, or ſhoot within a Quarter of a Mile of

of a City, Borough, or Market-Town, except for the Defence of himſelf or his Houſe, or at a dead Mark, in Pain of 10 *l.*

IV. None ſhall command his Servant to ſhoot in any Gun or Croſs-Bow, except at a dead Mark, or in Time of War, in Pain of 10 *l.*

V. The Penalties aboveſaid ſhall be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

VI. Howbeit the Followers of Lords, (Spiritual or Temporal) Knights, Eſquires, Gentlemen, and the Inhabitants of Cities, Boroughs, or Market-Towns, may keep in their Houſes, and uſe to ſhoot (but at a dead Mark only) with Guns not under the Lengths aboveſaid; ſo may the Owner of a Ship, for the Defence of his Ship, and alſo he that dwells Two Furlongs diſtant from a Town, or within Five Miles from the Sea-Coaſt: And this laſt may ſhoot at any wild Beaſt or Fowl, ſave only Deer, Heron, Shovelard, Pheaſant, Partridge, wild Swan, or wild Elke.

VII. Thoſe which have Power from the King to take away Guns and Croſs-Bows in Foreſts, Parks, and Chaſes, may retain the ſame, notwithſtanding this Act; ſo likewiſe may Smiths and Merchants, that make or ſell them, the ſeveral Lengths aboveſaid being duly obſerved.

VIII. It ſhall be lawful for any Perſon to convey the Party offending againſt this Act, before the next Juſtice of Peace; who, upon due Examination and Proof, ſhall have Power to commit him to Priſon, there to remain till he have ſatisfied the Penalty, which in this Caſe ſhall be divided betwixt the King and the Party that ſo takes the Offender.

IX. Every Placart granted by the King, which expreſſeth not at what Beaſts or Fowl the Grantee ſhall ſhoot, and where the Grantee entereth not into a Rocognizance of 20 *l.* in the Chancery, to ſhoot at no other, ſhall be adjudged void.

X. Juſtices of Peace in Seſſions, and Stewards of Leets, have Power to hear and determine theſe Offences.

XI. When the Conviction is in Seſſions, the whole Forfeiture is to be levied to the King's Uſe; when in a Leet, the one Half is the King's, and the other Half ought to be divided betwixt the Lord and the Proſecutor.

XII. Here, if a Jury ſhall willingly conceal any Thing, the Juſtices or Steward have Power to impannel another Jury, by whom if the firſt Jury be found guilty of Concealment, they ſhall forfeit 20 *s.* apiece, *viz.* to the King, if it be in Seſſions, but if in a Leet, then the one Half to the Lord, and the other Half to the Proſecutor.

XIII. Forfeitures ariſing by this Act ſhall be ſued for, *viz.* by the King within One Year, and by a common Perſon within Six Months, otherwiſe they ſhall be loſt.

XIV. A Servant, upon Command, may uſe his Maſter's Croſs-Bow or Gun, (not prohibited by this Act) ſo as he ſhoot at no Fowl, Deer, or other Game; and may alſo, by a Licence in Writing, carry it to any Place to be amended.

XV. Stat. 2 & 3 *E.* 6. *cap.* 14. Intituled, *An Act againſt Shooting of Hail-Shot*, *Repealed* per Stat. 6 & 7 *W.* 3. *cap.* 13.

Croſſes.

I. Weſt. 2. *cap.* 33. 13 *E.* 1. Lands where Croſſes be ſet with Purpoſe that the Tenants thereof ſhould defend themſelves againſt the chief Lord or Lords by the Privileges of Templars and Hoſpitallers, ſhall be forfeited as Lands alienated in Mortmain.

Crowns.

I. Stat. 14 *E.* 3. The Realm and People of *England* ſhall not be ſubject or obedient to the King or Kingdom of *France*.

II. Stat. 7 *H.* 4. *cap.* 2. The Crowns of *England* and *France* were entailed to the King and his Four Sons by Name.

III. Stat. 35 *H.* 8. *cap.* 1. The Crown of *England* is entailed to the King's Daughter, the Lady *Mary*, the Remainder to the Lady *Elizabeth*, the Remainder to ſuch as the King, by his Letters Patents or Laſt Will in Writing, ſhould limit.

IV. Stat. 1 *Eliz. cap.* 1. No Foreign Potentate or Perſon ſhall exerciſe any Power within any of the Queen's Dominions, and all Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction is annexed to the Crown; ſo that the Queen and her Succeſſors, by Letters Patents, may authorize any Subject born to exerciſe the ſame.

V. For the better Obſervance of this Act, every Eccleſiaſtical Perſon, and every Officer, both Eccleſiaſtical and Temporal, and all the Queen's Servants, are enjoyned to take the Oath following:

VI. *I* A. B. *do utterly teſtify and declare in my Conſcience, That the Queen's Highneſs is the only Supreme Governor of this Realm, and of all other her Highneſs Dominions and Countries, as well in all Spiritual or Eccleſiaſtical Things or Cauſes, as Temporal; and that no Foreign Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath, or ought to have, any Juriſdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence, or Authority, Eccleſiaſtical or Spiritual, within this Realm: And therefore I do utterly renounce and forſake all Foreign Juriſdictions, Powers, Superiorities and Authorities; and do promiſe, That from henceforth I ſhall bear Faith and true Allegiance to the Queen's Highneſs, her Heirs and lawful Succeſſors; and, to my Power, ſhall aſſiſt and defend all Juriſdictions, Privileges, Pre-eminences and Authorities, granted or belonging to the Queen's Highneſs, her Heirs and Succeſſors, or united and annexed to the Imperial Crown of this Realm.* So help me God, and by the Contents of this Book.

VII. He

VII. He that refuſeth this Oath, ſhall forfeit his Spiritual or Temporal Promotion or Office during his Life. And every Perſon, before he be admitted to any ſuch Promotion or Office, ſhall take the ſaid Oath before ſuch Perſons as ſhall have Authority to miniſter the ſame: and in Caſe he refuſe it, he ſhall be adjudged uncapable of ſuch Promotion or Office.

VIII. Every Perſon ſuing Livery or *Ouſter le main*, doing Homage to the Queen, received into the Queen's Service, taking Orders or Degrees in the Univerſity, ſhall take the ſaid Oath; the firſt Three before the Lord Chancellor, or Keeper of the Great Seal, the Fourth before the Ordinary or Commiſſary, and the laſt before the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, or their Deputies.

IX. Provided, If any having a Temporal Office of Inheritance ſhall at firſt refuſe to take the ſaid Oath, and yet doth afterwards take it, he ſhall be reſtored to his Office.

X. None ſhall affirm or maintain the Power or Juriſdiction of any Foreign Prelate, or Potentate, within the Queen's Dominions, in Pain to forfeit all his Goods and Chattels; and if he be not worth 20 *l.* at the Time of his Conviction, he ſhall forfeit all he hath, and beſides, ſuffer One whole Year's Impriſonment without Bail: and here, for the ſecond Offence, he ſhall incur a *Præmunire*; and for the Third ſhall be adjudged guilty of High Treaſon. But this Offence muſt be proſecuted within one Year after it is committed; and if the Offence be by Preaching, Teaching, or Words only, the Proſecution by Indictment ſhall be within Six Months; otherwiſe the Offender ſhall be ſet at Liberty.

XI. If he be a Clergy-man beneficed, upon the firſt Conviction, all his Spiritual Promotions ſhall be void.

XII. A Peer of the Realm, guilty of ſuch an Offence, ſhall be tried by his Peers.

XIII. No Act for any Matter of Religion, or Cauſe Eccleſiaſtical, made by this Parliament, ſhall be judged any Error, Hereſy, or Schiſm; neither ſhall any Perſon to whom the Queen, her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall give Authority to execute Spiritual Juriſdictions, have Power to adjudge any Matter to be Hereſy, ſave only ſuch as have been ſo adjudged by Canonical Scripture, or by one or more of the general Councils, or ſhall be ſo adjudged by the Parliament, with the Aſſent of the Clergy in their Convocation.

XIV. No Perſon ſhall hereafter be indicted or arrainged for any of the Offences made by this Act, but by Two or more ſufficient Witneſſes, to be produced *viva voce* to teſtify the ſame.

XV. No Perſon ſhall be queſtioned for relieving, aiding or comforting any ſuch Offender, unleſs it be teſtified by Two Witneſſes (at leaſt) that at the Time of ſuch Relief, *&c.* he had Notice of the Offence committed. *Repealed as to ſo much only as concerns the ſaid Oath*, 1 W. & M. cap. 8.

XVI. **Stat.** 1 *Eliz. cap.* 3. The Parliament acknowledge the Queen to be right Heir to the Crown, and promiſe to Defend her and the Heirs of her Body in that Eſtate.

XVII. The Limitation of the Crown contained in 35 H. 8. *cap.* 1. ſhall ſtand and remain Law for ever; and all Clauſes of Statutes, and other Things heretofore paſſed againſt the ſame, ſhall be void.

XVIII. Stat. 5 *Eliz. cap.* 1. None ſhall maintain the Juriſdiction of the Biſhop or See of *Rome* within any of the Queen's Dominions, in Pain to incur a *Præmunire*, both they and their Acceſſaries.

XIX. Juſtices of Aſſize and Juſtices of Peace in Seſſions, or any Two of them (1 *Quor.*) have Power to hear and determine this Offence, and are to certify ſuch Preſentments into the King's Bench within 40 Days after they receive them, if it ſhall be then Term-time; if not, then the Firſt Day of the Term then next enſuing, in Pain of 100 *l.* The Juſtices of the King's Bench alſo, as well upon ſuch Certificate, as alſo before themſelves, have Power to hear and determine the ſame Offence.

XX. All Perſons appointed to take the Oaths of Supremacy by 1 *Eliz. cap.* 1. and all other Perſons taking Orders, preferred to any Degree in the Univerſities, School-Maſters, publick and private, all Perſons taking any Degree of Learning in the Laws in the Inns of Court or Chancery, all Attornies, Prothonotaries, Philizers, Sheriffs, Eſcheators, Feodaries, all Perſons admitted to any Miniſtry or Office belonging to the Common Law, or other Law or Laws, and all Officers and Miniſters of every Court, ſhall take the ſaid Oath *verbatim* before they be admitted to exerciſe their Office, Miniſtry, or Profeſſion: Which Oath ſhall be adminiſtred in open Court, unto the Officers and Miniſters of Courts; and unto ſuch as belong not to any Court, in ſome open Place, in the Preſence of a convenient Aſſembly, and before other Perſons authorized to give it by common Uſe, Commiſſion, or otherwiſe.

XXI. Archbiſhops and Biſhops have Power to miniſter the ſaid Oath within their proper Dioceſe.

XXII. The Lord Chancellor or Keeper (without farther Warrant) may direct Commiſſion to tender it.

XXIII. None compellable to take this Oath by this Act, or that of 1 *Eliz.* ſhall refuſe to take it, in Pain to incur a *Præmunire*; ſo that they be indicted or preſented for ſuch Default within a Year.

XXIV. Every Perſon having Authority to tender this Oath, ſhall, within 40 Days after the Refuſal thereof, if it be then Term-time, if not, then the Firſt Day of the next Term, certify under his Hand and Seal the Name, Place, and Degree of the Perſon ſo refuſing, unto the King's Bench, in Pain of 100 *l.* And the Sheriff of the County ſhall impannel a Jury of the ſame County, to enquire upon ſuch Refuſal: Which Jury may, upon Evidence, indict the Party refuſing, as well as if the Indictment were preferred in the proper County.

XXV. If any refuſe to take the Oath upon the ſecond Tender, or, being formerly convicted of maintaining the Juriſdiction of the

the Biſhop or See of *Rome*, as aforeſaid, do commit the like Offence the Second Time; in both Caſes, both they and their Acceſſaries ſhall ſuffer as in caſe of High Treaſon. But here there ſhall be no Corruption of Blood, Diſheriting of any Heir, Forfeiture of Dower, or Prejudice to the Right of any, ſave only of the Offender during his Life; and then the Party next in Reverſion or Remainder may enter without any *Ouſter le main* to be ſued. Here alſo none ſhall be deemed an Acceſſary for giving of Alms in Charity to the Offender without Fraud.

XXVI. This Oath ſhall be expounded in ſuch Form as is ſet forth in an Admonition annexed to the Queen's Injunctions, publiſhed in the Firſt Year of her Reign, *viz.* to acknowledge in her Majeſty, her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſuch Authority as was challenged and uſed by *Hen.* 8. and *Edw.* 6. and none other.

XXVII. This Act ſhall be publiſhed every Quarter Seſſions by the Clerk of the Peace, and at every Leet by the Steward there, and once every Term in the open Hall of every Inn of Court and Chancery, at ſuch Times, and by ſuch Perſons as ſhall be appointed by the Lord Chancellor or Keeper for the Time being.

XXVIII. Every Member of the Commons Houſe, before he ſhall have a Voice there, ſhall take this Oath before the Lord Steward or his Deputy: and if he enter the Houſe before he take it, he ſhall incur ſuch Penalties as he who preſumes to ſit there without Election, Return, or Authority.

XXIX. None of or above the Degree of a Baron, ſhall be compelled to take this Oath; and a Peer offending againſt this Act ſhall be tried by his Peers.

XXX. Provided, That none ſhall be compellable to take this Oath upon a ſecond Tender, or be in Danger (by Refuſal thereof) to incur the Penalty of High Treaſon, ſave only Clergy-men, Officers of Eccleſiaſtical Courts, or ſuch as ſhall not obſerve the Rites of Divine Service, or do deprave, by Words or Writing, the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of *England*, or do uſe to ſay or hear private Maſs.

XXXI. It ſhall not be lawful to ſlay one attainted in a *Præmunire*.

XXXII. Saving the due Execution of every Perſon attainted upon Judgment lawfully given by reaſon of this Statute, or otherwiſe; and ſaving all ſuch Pains of Death, or other Puniſhment as heretofore might, without Danger of Law, be done upon any Perſon that ſhall ſend or bring into the Queen's Dominions, or within the ſame execute any Proceſs againſt any Perſon from the Biſhop or See of *Rome*.

XXXIII. None ſhall be hereafter indicted as an Acceſſary for any of the ſaid Offences, without ſufficient Proof as may ſatisfy the Jury that are to indict him. *Quakers exempt from the Penalties of this Act*, per Stat. 1 *W.* & *M.* cap. 18. §. 13.

XXXIV. **Stat.** 13 *El. cap.* 2. If any ſhall obtain or put in ure any Bull of Abſolution or Reconciliation from the Biſhop

of *Rome*, or abſolve, or be abſolved thereby, they and their Acceſſaries before the Fact, ſhall be adjudged guilty of High Treaſon.

XXXV. The Comforters and Maintainers of ſuch Offenders ſhall incur a *Præmunire*, and their Concealers, Miſpriſion of Treaſon; unleſs within Six Weeks they diſcover them to ſome of the Privy Council, or to one of the Preſidents or Vice Preſidents of the Councils eſtabliſhed in the North, or Marches of *Wales*.

XXXVI. Provided, no Perſon ſhall be impeached of Miſpriſion of Treaſon, for any Offence made Treaſon by this Act, other than ſuch as are hereby declared to be in caſe of Miſpriſion of Treaſon.

XXXVII. If any ſhall bring into any of the Queen's Dominions any *Agnus Dei*, Croſſes, Pictures, Beads, or any ſuch vain or ſuperſtitious Thing, or deliver or offer the ſame to any Perſon to be uſed; both the Perſon ſo doing, and the Perſon ſo receiving the ſame, ſhall incur a *Præmunire*. Howbeit, if the Party unto whom the Tender thereof ſhall be made, apprehend the Party tendring the ſame, and carry him before the next Juſtice of Peace, or, not being able ſo to do, within Three Days after, diſcloſe his Name, and the Place of his Abode or Reſort, unto the Ordinary or ſome Juſtice of Peace within the ſame County, or, having received the ſame, doth, within one Day after, deliver it to ſome Juſtice of Peace, then ſhall he not incur any Prejudice by reaſon of this Act.

XXXVIII. A Juſtice of Peace ſhall diſcloſe the Offences aforeſaid to the Privy Council within 14 Days after he ſhall have Notice thereof, in Pain of incurring a *Præmunire*.

XXXIX. Here the Trial of Peers ſhall be by their Peers.

XL. The Right of others ſaved.

XLI. **Stat. 23** *Eliz. cap.* 1. It ſhall be High Treaſon to have or pretend to have Power, or to put in Practice to abſolve, perſwade or withdraw any within the Queen's Dominions from their natural Obedience to her Majeſty, or to withdraw them for that Intent from the Religion now eſtabliſhed, to the *Romiſh* Religion; and they alſo who ſhall be willingly ſo withdrawn, or reconciled, as aforeſaid, together with the Procurers and Counſellers of ſuch Offenders, ſhall be adjudged guilty of the ſame Offence.

XLII. Alſo their Aiders and Maintainers, who do not diſcover them within 20 Days to ſome Juſtice of Peace or higher Officer, ſhall be adjudged guilty of Miſpriſion of Treaſon.

XLIII. None ſhall ſay or ſing Maſs, in Pain to forfeit 200 Marks, to ſuffer one Year's Impriſonment, and not to be inlarged thence till the Fine be paid; and none ſhall hear Maſs, in Pain of one Year's Impriſonment, and an 100 Marks.

XLIV. Every Perſon not repairing to Church, according to the Stat. of 1 *Eliz. cap.* 2. (*which ſee in* **Service and Sacraments**) ſhall forfeit 20 *l.* for every Month they ſo make Default; and if they ſo forbear by the ſpace of 12 Months after Certificate

cate thereof made by the Ordinary into the King's-Bench, a Juſtice of Aſſize, Gaol-delivery, or Peace of the County where they dwell, ſhall bind them with two ſufficient Sureties in 200 *l.* (at leaſt) to the good Behaviour, from which they ſhall not be releaſed until they repair to the Church, according to the ſaid Statute.

XLV. None ſhall keep a School-maſter which abſents himſelf from Church, or not allowed by the Biſhop or Ordinary, in Pain of 10 *l.* for every Month he ſo keeps him; and ſuch School-maſter ſhall be for ever after diſabled to teach Youth, and ſhall ſuffer one whole Year's Impriſonment without Bail.

XLVI. The Offences againſt this Act, and the Acts of the Firſt, Fifth and Thirteenth Years of the Queen's Reign, touching the Acknowledgement of her Supreme Government in Cauſes Eccleſiaſtical, the Service of God, Coming to Church, or Eſtabliſhment of true Religion within this Realm, ſhall be inquirable before Juſtices of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, Aſſize, Gaol-delivery, and Peace, in their Circuits and Seſſions, within one Year and a Day after ſuch Offence committed, except Treaſon and Miſpriſion of Treaſon.

XLVII. Provided, that any of the Offenders aforeſaid, which ſhall before Judgment ſubmit and conform themſelves to the Biſhop of the Dioceſe, or in open Aſſize or Seſſions, ſhall be diſcharged of every the Offences aforeſaid (except Treaſon and Miſpriſion of Treaſon) and of all Pains and Penalties incurred for the ſame.

XLVIII. The Forfeitures ſhall be divided in three equal Parts; the Queen ſhall have one to her own Uſe, another for Relief of the Poor in the Pariſh where the Offence is committed, to be delivered without further Warrant than of the principal Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, and the other third Part the Proſecutor ſhall have. And here the Offender that is not able to pay the Forfeitures, or doth not pay them within three Months after Judgment, ſhall be committed to Priſon, and there remain until he hath ſatisfied them, or ſhall conform himſelf, and go to Church.

XLIX. They that have on Sundays the Divine Service eſtabliſhed uſually read in their Houſes, and are commonly preſent thereat, and do not obſtinately refuſe to come to Church, but four times in the Year (at leaſt) are preſent at Divine Service in their own Pariſh-Church, or ſome other open Chapel of Eaſe, ſhall not incur the Penalty aforeſaid for not coming to Church.

L. All covinous Grants to defraud the Intereſt which the Queen or any other Perſon may claim by virtue of this Act, or of 13 *Eliz. cap.* 2. ſhall be adjudged void.

LI. If a Peer of the Realm happen to be indicted for any Offence made Treaſon or Miſpriſion of Treaſon by this Act, he ſhall be tried by his Peers.

LII. This Act ſhall not abridge the Juriſdiction of Eccleſiaſtical Cenſures. *Proteſtant Diſſenters from the Church of* England

exempted from the Penalty of this Act, per Stat. 1 W. & M. cap. 18

LIII. Stat. 27 *El. cap.* 2. All Jeſuits and Seminary Prieſts, and other Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, born within any of the Queen's Dominions, and ordained or made ſuch by the pretended Juriſdiction of the See of *Rome*, which come into, or remain in any of the ſaid Dominions, ſhall be adjudged guilty of High Treaſon; and their Receivers, Aiders and Maintainers (knowing them to be ſuch, and at Liberty) ſhall be adjudged Felons, without Benefit of Clergy.

LIV. All others brought up in Seminaries beyond Sea, and not as yet in Orders, as aforeſaid, which do not within ſix Months after Proclamation made in *London* (in that behalf) return into this Realm, and within two Days after ſuch Return, before the Biſhop of the Dioceſe, or two Juſtices of Peace of the County where they ſhall arrive, ſubmit themſelves to the Queen and her Laws, and take the Oath of Supremacy, ſhall alſo be adjudged guilty of High Treaſon.

LV. They who give or ſend Relief to any ſuch Eccleſiaſtical Perſon or Seminary, or to any brought up there, as aforeſaid, ſhall incur a *Præmunire*.

LVI. Theſe Offences ſhall be heard and determined in the King's Bench, or in any County where they ſhall be committed, or the Offender taken.

LVII. This Act ſhall not extend to any Jeſuit, or other Eccleſiaſtical Perſon aforeſaid, which, within three Days after his Arrival, ſhall ſubmit himſelf to ſome Archbiſhop, Biſhop, or Juſtice of Peace of the County where he lands, and there take the Oath of Supremacy, and under his Hand acknowledge to continue in due Obedience to her Majeſty's Laws.

LVIII. Here the Trial of a Peer ſhall be by his Peers.

LIX. If any Perſon, knowing a Jeſuit or Prieſt to remain within any of the Queen's Dominions, do not, within 12 Days, diſcover the ſame to ſome Juſtice of Peace, he or ſhe ſhall make Fine, and ſuffer Impriſonment during the Queen's Pleaſure: and the Juſtice of Peace which doth not, within 28 Days after, diſcloſe it to ſome of the Privy-Council, or to the Preſident or Vice-Preſident of the Councils in the North and Marches of *Wales*, ſhall forfeit 200 Marks; and ſuch of thoſe Councils unto whom ſuch Information ſhall be made, ſhall deliver a Writing under their Hands unto the Party informing, teſtifying that ſuch Information was made unto them.

LX. All Oaths, Bonds and Submiſſions, as aforeſaid, ſhall within 3 Months be certified into the Chancery by the Parties before whom they are taken, in Pain of 100 *l.*

LXI. None having ſubmitted, as aforeſaid, ſhall, within 10 Years after, come within 10 Miles of the Court, in Pain to loſe the Benefit of his Submiſſion. *Offences by Jeſuit or Romiſh Prieſt againſt this Act, excepted out of the General Pardon*, per Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 20. § 67.

LXII. Stat.

LXII. Stat. 29. *El. cap.* 6. All Grants Incumbrances, or Limitations of Uſe, made by any Perſon not repairing to Church (according to the Stat. of 23 *El. cap.* 1.) and which are revocable by the Offender, intended for his Maintenance, left at his Diſpoſition, or in Conſideration whereof he or his Family are to be kept, ſhall be utterly void againſt the Queen, or to hinder the levying of the Forfeitures for not coming to Church, or ſaying, hearing, or being at Maſs, or the making of Seizures for the ſame Purpoſe.

LXIII. Every Conviction of every Offence before-mentioned ſhall be in the King's-Bench, or at the Aſſize or Gaol-delivery, and not elſewhere, and ſhall by the Juſtices there be certified into the Exchequer before the End of the Term then next following.

LXIV. The Queen may ſeize all the Goods, and two Third Parts of the Lands and Leaſes of every Offender not repairing to Church, as aforeſaid, in ſuch of the Terms of *Eaſter* and *Michaelmas* as ſhall happen next after ſuch Conviction, the Sum then due for the Forfeiture of 20 *l.* a Month, and Yearly after that (in the ſame Terms) according to the Rate of 20 *l.* a Month, for ſo long time as they ſhall forbear to come to Church, according to the ſaid Stat. of 23 *El. cap* 1.

LXV. The Indictment againſt ſuch Offender ſhall be ſufficient, although no Mention be therein made, that the Party is within the Realm.

LXVI. When an Indictment is found againſt ſuch an Offender, Proclamation ſhall be made, that he ſhall render himſelf into the Sheriff's Hands before the next Aſſize or Gaol-delivery; which if he do not, that Neglect ſhall be as ſufficient a Conviction, as if upon the ſame Indictment a Tryal by Verdict had proceeded.

LXVII. But here, upon the Offender's Submiſſion (according to the ſaid Stat. of 23 *El. cap.* 1.) or Death, no Forfeiture ſhall enſue, ſave only the Arrearages due at the Time of ſuch Submiſſion or Death.

LXVIII. The Lord Treaſurer, Chancellor, and Chief Baron, or any Two of them, ſhall aſſign a third Part of the Forfeitures of 20 *l.* a Month, for the Relief and Maintenance of the Poor, Houſes of Correction, and maimed Soldiers.

LXIX. This Act ſhall not extend to Grants made *bona fide*, nor to continue any Seizure after the Death of the Offender, in ſuch Lands wherein he had only an Eſtate for Life, or in the Right of his Wife. *Proteſtant Diſſenters exempted from the Penalties of this Act*, per Stat. 1 W. & M. cap. 18.

LXX. Stat. 35 *El. cap.* 1. If any above 16 Years of Age ſhall be convicted to have abſented themſelves above a Month from Church, without any lawful Cauſe, impugned the Queen's Authority in Cauſes Eccleſiaſtical, or frequented Conventicles, or perſwaded others ſo to do, under Pretence of Exerciſe of Religion,

gion, they ſhall be committed to Priſon, and there remain until they ſhall conform themſelves, and make ſuch open Submiſſion as hereafter ſhall be preſcribed: And if within three Months after ſuch Conviction they refuſe to conform and ſubmit themſelves, being thereunto required by a Juſtice of Peace, they ſhall, in open Aſſize or Seſſions, abjure the Realm; And if ſuch Abjuration happen to be before Juſtices of Peace in Seſſions, they ſhall make Certificate thereof at the next Aſſize or Gaol-delivery.

LXXI. If ſuch an Offender refuſe to abjure, or, going away accordingly, doth return without the Queen's Licence, he ſhall be adjudged a Felon, and ſhall not enjoy the Benefit of Clergy: But if before he be required to abjure, he makes his Submiſſion, the Penalties aforeſaid ſhall not be inflicted upon him.

LXXII. The Form of the Submiſſion is as followeth.

I A. B. *do humbly confeſs and acknowledge, that I have grievouſly offended God, in contemning her Majeſty's godly and lawful Government and Authority, by abſenting my ſelf from Church, and from hearing Divine Service, contrary to the godly Laws and Statutes of this Realm, and in uſing and frequenting diſordered and unlawful Conventicles and Aſſemblies, under pretence of Exerciſe of Religion; and I am heartily ſorry for the ſame; and do acknowledge and teſtifie in my Conſcience, that no other Perſon hath or ought to have any Power or Authority over her Majeſty. And I do promiſe and proteſt, without any Diſſimulation, that from henceforth I will, from time to time, obey and perform her Majeſty's Laws and Statutes in repairing to the Church, and hearing Divine Service, and do my uttermoſt Endeavour to maintain and defend the ſame.*

LXXIII. The Miniſter of the Pariſh where the Submiſſion is made, ſhall preſently enter the ſame in a Book, and within Ten Days after certify it to the Biſhop of the Dioceſe.

LXXIV. The Offender that after ſuch Submiſſion falleth into a Relapſe, ſhall take no Benefit thereby.

LXXV. The Forfeitures of this Act, and of 23 *El. cap.* 1. may be recovered by Action of Debt.

LXXVI. The third Part of the Penalties which accrue by this Act, ſhall be diſpoſed as thoſe of 29 *El. cap.* 6.

LXXVII. A Feme-covert ſhall not be compelled to abjure; but any other Offender that abjures, or (being required) refuſeth ſo to do, ſhall forfeit all his Goods and his Land during Life: Howbeit here ſhall be no Corruption of Blood, Loſs of Dower, or Diſheriſon of Heir. *Proteſtant Diſſenters exempted from the Penalties of this Act*, per Stat. 1 W. & M. cap. 18.

LXXVIII. Stat. 35 *El. cap.* 2. Popiſh Recuſants, above 16 Years of Age, ſhall within 40 Days after their Conviction repair to their uſual Dwelling, and not remove above five Miles from thence,

thence, in Pain to forfeit all their Goods, and their Lands and Annuities during Life. And if they have no certain Abode, then are they to repair to the Place where they were born, or where their Father or Mother dwell; and within 20 Days after their Arrival there, to give their Names in Writing to the Miniſter, Conſtables and Headboroughs; which Miniſter is to enter them in a Book to be kept for that purpoſe, and he, together with the ſaid Conſtables and Headboroughs, is to certify the ſame to the next Quarter Seſſions, where the Juſtices of Peace ſhall cauſe them to be enrolled.

LXXIX. A Copyholder ſhall in this caſe alſo forfeit his Eſtate during Life, (if his Eſtate continue ſo long) to the Lord of the Manor, if ſuch Lord be no Recuſant Convict, nor ſeized or poſſeſſed in Truſt to the Uſe of a Recuſant; for then the Queen ſhall have the Forfeiture.

LXXX. A Popiſh Recuſant (being no Feme-covert, nor having Lands worth 20 Marks *per Annum*, or Goods worth 40 *l.*) which, within the time above limited, doth not repair to the Place of his Abode, or doth depart above five Miles thence, or within Three Months after his Arrival there, doth not make the Submiſſion hereafter following, (being required ſo to do by the Biſhop, a Juſtice of Peace, or the Miniſter there) ſhall, before two Juſtices of Peace, or the Coroner, abjure the Kingdom; which Abjuration ſhall be by the ſaid Juſtices or Coroner certified in at the next Aſſize or Gaol-delivery.

LXXXI. If ſuch Popiſh Recuſant depart not the Realm within the Time limited by the ſaid Juſtices or Coroner, or return without the Queen's Licence, he ſhall be adjudged a Felon without Clergy.

LXXXII. A Jeſuit or Prieſt refuſing to anſwer, ſhall be committed to Priſon, and there remain 'till he will anſwer the Queſtions whereupon he was before examined.

LXXXIII. This Act ſhall not reſtrain a Recuſant (urged by Proceſs or Summons without Fraud) to travel without the aboveſaid Limits, ſo he return again in a convenient Time; neither him that is compelled to tender his Body to the Sheriff.

LXXXIV. If ſuch an Offender before Conviction, upon a *Sunday* or ſome Feſtival Day, repair to Church, and there hear Divine Service, and before the Goſpel make the Confeſſion following, he ſhall be diſcharged of the Penalties inflicted by this Act.

The Confeſſion is this.

LXXXV. *I* A. B. *do humbly confeſs and acknowledge, that I have grievouſly offended God, in contemning her Majeſty's godly and lawful Government and Authority, by abſenting my ſelf from Church, and from hearing Divine Service, contrary to the godly Laws and Statutes of this Realm; and I am heartily ſorry for the ſame; and do acknowledge and teſtifie in my Conſcience, that the Biſhop and See of* Rome *hath not, nor ought to have, any Power or Authority over her Majeſty, within*

within any of her Majeſty's Realms or Dominions: And I do promiſe and proteſt, without Diſſimulation, that from henceforth I will, from time to time, obey and perform her Majeſty's Laws and Statutes, in repairing to the Church, and hearing Divine Service, and do my uttermoſt Endeavour to maintain and defend the ſame.

LXXXVI. The Miniſter of the Pariſh where ſuch Submiſſion is made, ſhall preſently enter the ſame in a Book, and within 10 Days after, certifie it to the Biſhop of the Dioceſe.

LXXXVII. The Offender that after ſuch Submiſſion falleth into a Relapſe, ſhall take no Benefit thereby.

LXXXVIII. Every married Woman ſhall be bound by this Act, ſave only the Clauſe of Abjuration.

LXXXIX. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 1. A Recognition, that upon Queen *Elizabeth*'s Death, the Crown of *England*, and all the Kingdoms, Dominions, and Rights belonging to the ſame, did, by lawful Birthright and Succeſſion, deſcend to King *James*.

XC. Stat. 1. *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 4. All the aforeſaid Statutes made in the time of Queen *Elizabeth*, ſhall be duly put in Execution againſt all ſuch as do not conform themſelves, as aforeſaid.

XCI. Where the Anceſtor dies a Recuſant, the Heir being none, or conforming himſelf, and taking the Oath of Supremacy before the Archbiſhop or Biſhop of the Dioceſe, the Land ſhall be freed from all Penalties.

XCII. If an Heir (within Age) after he ſhall have accompliſhed the Age of 16 Years, doth ſtill continue a Recuſant, his Lands ſhall not be freed until he do conform, and take the Oath of Supremacy as aforeſaid.

XCIII. A Third Part of every Recuſant's Lands ſhall remain clear unto him from Seizure or Extent, and the other Two Parts ſhall remain in the King's Hands (both before and after the Recuſant's Death) until the King ſhall be fully ſatisfied all the Arrearages for 20 *l.* a Month, according to 23 *El. cap.* 1.

XCIV. None ſhall ſend any Child or other Perſon under their Government beyond the Seas, to be inſtructed in the Popiſh Religion, in Pain of 100 *l.* and they which are ſo ſent, ſhall be incapable (as to themſelves only) of any Grant or Inheritance due unto them, or to others for their Uſe.

XCV. If a Woman or Child, under the Age of 21 Years, be ſuffered to paſs the Seas without Licence of the King, or of Six of the Privy-Council under their Hands, (except Sailers, Ship-Boys, or Merchants, Factors, or Apprentices) the Officers of the Ports ſhall forfeit their Offices and all their Goods, the Owner of the Ship, his Ship and Tackle, and every Maſter or Mariner of or in the Ship, all their Goods, and alſo ſuffer a Year's Impriſonment without Bail.

XCVI. None out of the Univerſities ſhall keep School, except a Free-School, or in ſome Perſon's Houſe that is no Recuſant, or

or by Licence of the Biſhop or Ordinary, in Pain to forfeit 40 *s.* a Day.

XCVII. The Forfeitures of this Act ſhall be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

XCVIII. Stat. 3. *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 4. A Recuſant that conforms, ſhall, within one Year after, and ſo once in every Year (at leaſt) receive the bleſſed Sacrament; in Pain to forfeit for the firſt Year 20 *l.* for the ſecond 40 *l.* and for every Default after, 60 *l.* And if after hath he received it, he make Default therein by the Space of a whole Year, he ſhall forfeit 60 *l.*

XCIX. Theſe Forfeitures may be recovered before Juſtices of Peace in Seſſions, or in any other Court of Record, and are to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

C. The Churchwardens and Conſtables of every Pariſh, or one of them, or (if there be none ſuch, then) the High Conſtable of the Hundred there, ſhall preſent once every Year at the general Seſſions of Peace, the Monthly Abſence from Church of every Popiſh Recuſant, and their Children, being above the Age of Nine Years, and their Servants, together with the Age of their Children, as near as they can know them; in Pain to forfeit reſpectively for every ſuch Default, 20 *s.* Which Preſentment the Clerk of the Peace or Town-Clerk ſhall record without Fee, in Pain of 40 *s.*

CI. If upon ſuch Preſentment (being the firſt) the Recuſant be convicted, the Officer that preſents him, ſhall have 40 *s.* to be levied by Warrant upon the Recuſant's Goods and Eſtate, as the more Part of the Juſtices of Peace ſhall think fit.

CII. Juſtices of Aſſize, Gaol-delivery and Peace, have Power to hear and determine of all Recuſants, and Offences, as well for not receiving the Sacrament according to this Act, as alſo for not coming to Church, according to former Laws; and likewiſe to make Proclamation, that they ſhall render themſelves to the Sheriff or Bailiff of the Liberty where they are, before the next Aſſize, Gaol-delivery or Seſſions reſpectively; which if they do not, that Default being recorded, ſhall be taken for as ſufficient a Conviction of them, as a Trial by Verdict.

CIII. Every Offender not repairing to Church, as aforeſaid, after their Conviction, ſhall pay into the Exchequer, in ſuch of the Terms of *Eaſter* and *Michaelmas*, as ſhall happen next after ſuch Conviction, the Sum then due for the Forfeiture of 20 *l.* a Month, and Yearly after that (in the ſame Terms) according to the Rate of 20 *l.* a Month; except where the King ſhall be pleaſed to take Two Third Parts of their Lands and Leaſes in lieu thereof, or that they conform themſelves, and come to Church.

CIV. Every Conviction ſhall, before the End of the Term next following, be certified into the Exchequer, in ſuch convenient Certainty, that the Court may thereupon award Proceſs for the Seizure of all the Offender's Goods, and Two Parts of his

his Lands and Leaſes, in caſe the 20 *l.* a Month be not paid, as aforeſaid.

CV. The King may refuſe 20 *l.* a Month, and take Two Third Parts of his Lands and Leaſes; but here he ſhall not include the Recuſant's Manſion-houſe, nor demiſe his Two Parts to a Recuſant, or to any other for a Recuſant's Uſe. And the King's Leſſee for his Two Parts ſhall give ſuch Security againſt committing of Waſte, as by the Court of Exchequer ſhall be thought ſufficient.

CVI. It ſhall be lawful for the Biſhop of the Dioceſe, or Two Juſtices of the Peace (1 *Quor.*) out of Seſſions, to tender the Oath hereafter following to any Perſon 18 Years old, or above, (except Noble-men and Noble-women) which ſtands convicted or indicted of Recuſancy, hath not received the Sacrament twice in the Year next before, or, paſſing through the Country, and examined upon Oath, confeſſeth, or (at leaſt) denieth not, that he or ſhe is a Recuſant, or that he or ſhe hath not received the Sacrament twice in the Year next before; which Biſhop or Juſtices ſhall certifie the Name and Dwelling of the Perſon ſo taking the ſame Oath at the next Seſſions, where the Clerk of the Peace or Town-Clerk ſhall record them.

CVII. If the Perſons refuſe to anſwer upon Oath, or to take the Oath aforeſaid tendred unto them, the Biſhop or Juſtice aforeſaid ſhall bind them over to the next Aſſize or Seſſions, where, if they again refuſe it, they ſhall incur a *Præmunire*, except Women covert, who in that caſe ſhall only ſuffer Impriſonment 'till they take it.

The Tenor of the Oath is as followeth.

CVIII. *I* A. B. *do truly and ſincerely acknowledge, profeſs, teſtifie and declare in my Conſcience, before God and the World, That our Sovereign Lord King* James, *is lawful and Rightful King of this Realm, and of all other his Majeſty's Dominions and Countries; and that the Pope, neither of himſelf, nor by any Authority of the Church or See of* Rome, *or by any other Means, with any other, hath any Power or Authority to depoſe the King, or to diſpoſe of any of his Majeſty's Kingdoms or Dominions, or to authorize any Foreign Prince to invade or annoy him or his Countries, or to diſcharge any of his Subjects of their Allegiance or Obedience to his Majeſty, or to give Licence or Leave to any of them to bear Arms, to raiſe Tumults, or to offer any Violence or Hurt to his Majeſty's Royal Perſon, State or Government, or to any of his Majeſty's Subjects, within his Majeſty's Dominions.*

Alſo I do ſwear from my Heart, That notwithſtanding any Declaration or Sentence of Excommunication or Deprivation made or granted, or to be made or granted, by the Pope or his Succeſſors, or by any Authority derived, or pretended to be derived, from him or his See, againſt the ſaid King, his Heirs or Succeſſors, or any Abſolution of the ſaid Subjects from their Obedience, I will bear Faith and true Allegiance

giance to his Majeſty, and him and them will defend to the uttermoſt of my Power againſt all Conſpiracies and Attempts whatſoever, which ſhall be made againſt his or their Perſons, their Crown and Dignity, by reaſon or colour of any ſuch Sentence or Declaration, or otherwiſe; and will do my beſt Endeavour to diſcloſe and make known unto his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, all Treaſons and traiterous Conſpiracies which I ſhall know or hear of to be againſt him or any of them.

And I do further ſwear, That I do from my Heart abhor, deteſt, and abjure, as impious and heretical, this damnable Doctrine and Poſition, That Princes which be excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, may be depoſed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatſoever.

And I do believe, and in my Conſcience am reſolved, That neither the Pope, nor any Perſon whatſoever, hath Power to abſolve me of this Oath, or any Part thereof, which I acknowledge by good and full Authority to be lawfully miniſtred unto me, and do renounce all Pardons and Diſpenſations to the contrary.

And all theſe Things I do plainly and ſincerely acknowledge and ſwear, according to the expreſs Words by me ſpoken, and according to the plain and common Senſe and Underſtanding of the ſame Words, without any Equivocation or mental Evaſion, or ſecret Reſervation whatſoever. And I do make this Recognition and Acknowledgement heartily, willingly and truly, upon the true Faith of a Chriſtian.

So help me God.

Repealed only as to ſo much as concerns this Oath, per Stat. 1 W. & M. cap. 8.

CIX. Unto this Oath the Party taking it, ſhall ſubſcribe his Name or Mark.

CX. No Indictment againſt a Recuſant ſhall be reverſed for lack of Form, or other than by direct Traverſe to the Point of not coming to Church, or not receiving the Sacrament, as aforeſaid.

CXI. The Party conforming himſelf, ſhall, from thenceforth, be admitted to diſcharge or reverſe an Indictment.

CXII. None ſhall go out of this Realm to ſerve any Foreign Prince or State, without firſt taking the Oath aforeſaid, in Pain to be adjudged a Felon. And if he have born Office among Soldiers before his Departure out of the Realm, he ſhall enter into a Bond unto the King's Uſe, with the Condition following, upon like Pain of being adjudged a Felon.

The Condition is this.

CXIII. *That if the within bounden,* &c. *ſhall not, at any time then after, be reconciled to the Pope or See of* Rome, *nor ſhall enter into, nor conſent unto any Practice, Plot, or Conſpiracy whatſoever, againſt the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, or any his or their Eſtate or Eſtates, Realms or Dominions, but ſhall, within convenient time after Knowledge thereof had, reveal and diſcloſe to the King's Majeſty, his*

Heirs

Heirs and Succeſſors, or ſome of the Lords of his or their Honourable Privy Council, all ſuch Practices, Plots, and Conſpiracies; That then the ſaid Obligation to be void.

CXIV. None but the Cuſtomer and Comptroller of a Port, or their Deputies, ſhall have Power to take ſuch Bond, or to miniſter the Oath in ſuch caſe: for which Bond they ſhall only take 6 *d.* and nothing for the Oath; and ſhall once every Year certifie into the Exchequer every ſuch Bond, in Pain of 5 *l.* and every ſuch Oath, in Pain of 20 *s.*

CXV. To abſolve or withdraw any of the King's Subjects from their natural Obedience to his Majeſty, reconcile them to the Pope or See of *Rome*, or to move them to promiſe Obedience to any pretended Authority of the See of *Rome*, or to any other Prince or State, or to be abſolved, withdrawn, reconciled, or to make Promiſe, as aforeſaid, ſhall be adjudged High-Treaſon.

CXVI. This laſt Clauſe ſhall not extend to any reconciled, as aforeſaid, (for and touching the Point of being ſo reconciled only) that ſhall return into this Realm, and within ſix Days after, before the Biſhop of the Dioceſe, or two Juſtices of Peace (joyntly or ſeverally) of the County where he ſhall arrive, ſubmit himſelf to the King and his Laws, and take the Oath of Supremacy, and alſo the Oath aboveſaid; which ſaid Oath the ſaid Biſhops and Juſtices reſpectively ſhall by this Act have Power to miniſter to ſuch Perſons, and ſhall certifie them in at the next General Seſſions, in Pain of 40 *l.*

CXVII. Here the Trial of Treaſon ſhall be before Juſtices of Aſſize and Gaol-delivery of that County for the Time being, and may alſo be before the Juſtices of the King's Bench; but Peers in this caſe ſhall be tried by their Peers.

CXVIII. If any Perſon repaireth not every *Sunday* to ſome Church or Chapel, Proof thereof being made to a Juſtice of Peace by the Party's own Confeſſion, or the Evidence of one Witneſs, the ſame Juſtice hath Power to call the Party before him; and if the Party give not the Juſtice a good Reaſon of his Abſence, the Juſtice may give Warrant to the Churchwardens of the Pariſh under his Hand and Seal, to levy 12 *d.* for every ſuch Default, by Diſtreſs and Sale of Goods; and in Default of Diſtreſs, the Juſtice may commit the Offender to Priſon until he pay the Forfeiture aforeſaid, which ſhall be employed for the Uſe of the Poor. But this Offence muſt be proſecuted within one Month after it is committed; and none puniſhed by this Law ſhall alſo be puniſhed by the Forfeiture of 12 *d.* upon the Statute of 1 *Eliz. cap.* 2. *Which ſee in* Sacraments.

CXIX. None ſhall keep or retain any Perſon in their Houſe (Servant or other) which ſhall forbear to come to Church by the Space of a Month together, in Pain to forfeit 10 *l.* for every Month they ſo keep them. Howbeit Children may relieve their Father or Mother, and Guardians their Wards or Pupils.

CXX. The

CXX. The Sheriff, upon a lawful Writ, may juſtifie to break an Houſe for the taking of a Recuſant excommunicate.

CXXI. The Juſtices of the King's Bench, and Juſtices of Aſſize and Gaol-Delivery may hear and determine all the Offences committed againſt this Act, and ſo may Juſtices of Peace, all ſave Treaſon.

CXXII. The Offences made Felony by this Act ſhall not cauſe Loſs of Dower, Corruption of Blood, or Diſheriſon of Heirs.

CXXIII. Here if an Action ſhall be brought againſt an Officer for the Execution of this Act, he may plead the General Iſſue, and yet give ſpecial Matter in Evidence.

CXXIV. This Act ſhall not abridge the Juriſdiction of Eccleſiaſtical Cenſures.

CXXV. None ſhall be puniſhed for his Wife's Offence; neither ſhall any married Woman be chargeable with any Penalty or Forfeiture by Force of this Act.

CXXVI. Six of the Privy Council (whereof the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treaſurer, or Principal Secretary, ſhall be one) have Power to miniſter the Oaths aboveſaid, to Noble-men (being 18 Years old) and to Noble-women alſo of the like Age, and unmarried, who ſhall take the ſame Oaths accordingly, in Pain to incur a *Præmunire*. *Vide infra*.

CXXVII. The Warden of the Cinque-Ports, or ſome authorized by him, ſhall take the Bond and miniſter the Oath aforeſaid, where any Perſon paſſeth beyond Sea out of their or any of their Members. *Proteſtant Diſſenters exempted from the Penalty of this Act*, per Stat. 1 W. & M. cap. 18.

CXXVIII. **Stat.** 3. *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 5. The Perſon that within Three Days Notice ſhall diſcover to a Juſtice of Peace any that entertains a Popiſh Prieſt, or any which have heard or ſaid Maſs, ſhall have a Third Part of the Forfeiture due for the ſame Offences, if the whole exceed not 150 *l.* and then only 50 *l.* thereof to be delivered unto him by the Sheriff, or other Officer which ſhall have Power to levy the ſame.

CXXIX. No convicted Recuſant ſhall come into the Court without Command from the King, or Warrant from the Privy Council under their Hands, in Pain of 100 *l.* to be divided betwixt the King and the Diſcoverer.

CXXX. A Popiſh Recuſant convicted or indicted, or any Perſon not coming to Church by the Space of Three Months together, which remains in *London*, or within Ten Miles Diſtance thereof, ſhall, within Ten Days after ſuch Conviction or Indictment, depart from thence, and alſo ſhall deliver their Names (in *London*) to the Lord Mayor there, and (in the County) to the next Juſtice of Peace, in Pain of 100 *l.* to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor. Howbeit, this Clauſe ſhall not extend to Tradeſmen or ſuch as have no other Habitation than in *London*, or within Ten Miles Diſtance, as aforeſaid.

CXXXI. It ſhall be lawful for a Recuſant to go about his neceſſary Occaſions, as far as a Licence (obtained from the King, or from Three of the Privy Council, under their Hands, or Four of the next Juſtices of Peace, under their Hands and Seals, with the Aſſent in Writing of the Biſhop, Lieutenant, or Deputy-Lieutenant of the ſame County) ſhall give him Leave, notwithſtanding the Statute of 35 *Eliz. cap.* 2. which Licence ſhall not be granted by the ſaid Juſtices till the Party hath made Oath of the true Reaſon of his Journey, and that he will make no cauſeleſs Stays.

CXXXII. No convicted Recuſant ſhall practiſe the Common Law, Civil Law, Phyſick or Art of Apothecary, or be an Officer of or in any Court, or bear any Office amongſt Soldiers, or in a Ship, Caſtle, or Fortreſs, in Pain of 100 *l.* to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

CXXXIII. No Popiſh Recuſant Convict, or whoſe Wife is a Popiſh Recuſant Convict, ſhall exerciſe any Publick Office in the Commonwealth by himſelf or his Deputy, unleſs he bring up his Children in the true Religion, and, together with his Children and Servants, repair to the Church, and receive the Sacrament at ſuch Times as by the Law are limited.

CXXXIV. A married Woman, being a Popiſh Recuſant Convict (her Husband being none) that doth not conform herſelf, as aforeſaid, by the Space of One whole Year before her Husband's Death, ſhall forfeit Two third Parts of her Dower or Joynture, and ſhall be incapable of being Executrix or Adminiſtratrix to her Husband, and of enjoying any Part of her Husband's Goods.

CXXXV. A Popiſh Recuſant after Conviction, ſhall be reputed, to all Intents, as a Perſon excommunicate, until he ſhall conform, go to Church, receive the Sacrament, and take the Oath of Obedience ordained by 3 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 4. Howbeit he may ſue for his Intereſt in Lands not ſeized into the King's Hands.

CXXXVI. A Popiſh Recuſant Convict, which is married otherwiſe than in open Church, and by a lawful Miniſter, according to the Orders of the Church of *England*, ſhall not be Tenant by the Courteſie; and a Woman alſo (in this caſe) ſhall be diſabled to enjoy her Dower, Joynture, Widow's Eſtate, or any of her Husband's Goods: and where a Man cannot be Tenant by the Courteſie, he ſhall forfeit 100 *l.* to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

CXXXVII. Every Popiſh Recuſant ſhall within One Month after the Birth of his Child, cauſe it to be baptized by a Lawful Miniſter, in Pain to forfeit 100 *l.* if he out-live the Month; if not, then his Wife is to pay the ſame Forfeiture; which ſhall be divided into Three Parts, whereof the King ſhall have one, the Proſecutor another, and the Poor of the Pariſh the Third.

CXXXVIII. Every

CXXXVIII. Every Popiſh Recuſant ſhall be buried in the Church or Church-yard, and according to the Eccleſiaſtical Laws of this Realm, in Pain that his Executor, Adminiſtrator, or the Party that cauſed him to be otherwiſe buried, ſhall forfeit 20 *l.* to be divided into Three Parts, and diſpoſed as aforeſaid.

CXXXIX. A Child (being no Soldier, Mariner, Merchant or Apprentice, or Factor or a Merchant) ſhall not be ſent or go beyond Sea without Licence of the King, or Six of the Privy Council, whereof the Principal Secretary ſhall be one) in Pain to be thereby incapable to enjoy any Lands or Goods by Deſcent or Grant, until (being 18 Years of Age or above) he take the ſaid Oath of Obedience before ſome Juſtice of Peace of the County where his Parents do or did dwell. And in the mean time, the next of his Kin (being no Popiſh Recuſant) ſhall enjoy the Lands and Goods; but ſhall be accountable to the other, in caſe he after conform himſelf, as aforeſaid. And he that ſo goes out of the Kingdom without Licence, ſhall forfeit 100 *l.* to be divided and imployed as aforeſaid.

CXL. A Popiſh Recuſant Convict ſhall be diſabled to preſent to a Benefice; but inſtead of him, the Chancellor and Scholars of the Univerſities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, ſhall preſent within ſeveral Counties reſpectively. *For which ſee the Statute at large.* Howbeit they ſhall not confer it upon a Man already beneficed.

CXLI. A Popiſh Recuſant Convict ſhall not be an Executor, Adminiſtrator, or Guardian; but the next of Kin (being no Recuſant, and unto whom the Land cannot lawfully deſcend) ſhall have the Wardſhip and Tuition of an Heir or Orphan in that caſe.

CXLII. A Grant of the King's Ward to a Popiſh Recuſant Convict ſhall be void.

CXLIII. None ſhall bring from beyond Sea, print, ſell or buy any Popiſh Primmers, Ladies Pſalters, Manuals, Roſaries, Popiſh Catechiſms, Miſſals, Breviaries, Portals, Legends of Lives of Saints, in what Language ſoever they ſhall be printed or written, nor any other ſuperſtitious Books, printed or written in the *Engliſh* Tongue, in Pain to forfeit 40 *s.* for every ſuch Book, to be divided into Three Parts, and imployed, as aforeſaid.

CXLIV. Two Juſtices of Peace, and all Mayors, Bailiffs, and Head Officers, have Power to ſearch the Houſes and Lodgings of Popiſh Recuſants Convict, and of every Perſon whoſe Wife is a Popiſh Recuſant Convict, for Popiſh Books and Reliques, and to burn and deface ſuch as they ſhall find in their Cuſtody; but ſuch as are of Value ſhall be defaced in open Seſſions, and afterward reſtored to the Owner.

CXLV. All the Armour, Gunpowder, and Munition of a Popiſh Recuſant Convict, ſhall be taken from him by Warrant from Four Juſtices of Peace at the General Seſſion (other than ſuch Weapons as ſhall be allowed unto him by the ſaid Juſtices)

ſaid Armour and Munition ſhall be kept at the Coſt of ſuch Recuſant in ſuch Places where the ſaid Juſtices ſhall appoint, and ſhewed at every Muſter as his Arms, together with his Horſe, which he ſhall buy, provide and maintain for that purpoſe, according to his Ability, as other Subjects do. And here, the Recuſant that refuſeth to declare what Armour and Munition he hath, or to deliver it to ſuch Perſons as ſhall have Power to ſeize it, ſhall forfeit the ſame to the King, and beſides, ſhall, upon Warrant from any Juſtice of Peace of that County, be impriſoned by the Space of Three Months without Bail.

CXLVI. This Act ſhall not abridge Eccleſiaſtical Cenſures. *Proteſtant Diſſenters exempt from the Penalties of this Act*, per Stat. 1 W. & M. cap. 18.

CXLVII. **Stat.** 7 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 2. No Perſon of the Age of 18 Years or above, ſhall be naturalized or reſtored to Blood, unleſs he have received the Lord's Supper within a Month before his Bill was exhibited, and alſo do take (before the Bill be twice read) the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, to be miniſtred unto him (in the Houſe of Lords) by the Lord Chancellor or Keeper, and (in the Commons Houſe) by the Speaker.

CXLVIII. **Stat.** 7 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 6. Who ſhall take the Oath of Obedience (or Allegiance) by whom it ſhall be miniſtred, and within what Time.

CXLIX. It ſhall be lawful for any of the Privy Council, or any Biſhop within his Dioceſe, to require a Baron or Baroneſs of 18 Years of Age, or above, to take the ſaid Oath; and likewiſe for any two Juſtices of Peace (1 *Quor.*) to require any Perſon of the Age aforeſaid, or above, and under the Degrees aforeſaid, to take the ſame Oath.

CL. If any Baron or Baroneſs ſtand preſented, indicted, or convicted for Recuſancy, three of the Privy Council (whereof the Lord Chancellor, Treaſurer, Privy Seal, or the Principal Secretary, ſhall be one) ſhall miniſter unto them the ſaid Oath: but if it be any other convicted Perſon under thoſe Degrees, or if the Miniſter, Petty Conſtables, or Churchwardens of any Pariſh, or any two of them, ſhall complain to any Juſtice of Peace of any Perſon ſuſpected for Recuſancy; then any ſuch Juſtice may, in either of the ſaid Caſes, miniſter the ſaid Oath, and upon Refuſal, ſhall commit the Party to Priſon, there to remain until the next Aſſize or Seſſions, where, if he or ſhe again refuſe to take it, they ſhall incur a *Præmunire*; except Women Covert, who ſhall only be impriſoned, and there remain without Bail, until they ſhall take the ſaid Oath.

CLI. None refuſing the ſaid Oath ſhall be capable of any Office of Judicature, or of other Office (being no Office of Inheritance or miniſterial Function) or to practice the Common Law, Phyſick, Chirurgery, the Art of Apothecary, or any liberal Science for Gain.

CLII. It

CLII. If a married Woman, being a convicted Recuſant, do not conform within Three Months after Conviction, ſhe ſhall be committed to Priſon by a Privy Counſellor, or the Biſhop of the Dioceſe, if ſhe be a Baroneſs: but if any other of a lower Degree, then ſhall ſhe be committed by Two Juſtices of Peace (1 *Quor.*) and there ſhall remain, until ſhe conform, as aforeſaid; unleſs the Husband, for the Wife's Offence, will pay unto the King 10 *l.* for every Month, or yield the Third Part of all his Lands at the Choice of the ſaid Husband.

CLIII. None ſhall go himſelf, or ſend any Perſon whatſoever beyond Sea, to be trained up in Popery, or any Maintenance or Relief to the Party ſo ſent, or to any School or Religious Houſe there, in Pain (after Conviction thereof) to be adjudged unable to proſecute any Suit in any Court of Equity, to be Committee of any Ward, Executor or Adminiſtrator, to be incapable of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, or of bearing Office within this Realm; and beſides, to forfeit all his Goods and Chattels, and his Lands alſo during Life. But if he conform within Six Weeks after his Return, according to the Statutes in that Caſe provided, he ſhall not incur the Penalties aboveſaid.

CLIV. Theſe Offences ſhall be heard and determined by the Juſtices of the King's Bench, Aſſize, Gaol-delivery, and *Oyer* and *Terminer*, of ſuch Counties where the Offenders did laſt dwell, or whence they departed, or where they ſhall be taken.

CLV. For Uniformity of Common Prayer: *See Tit.* **Service and Sacraments.**

CLVI. **Stat. 3** *Car.* 1. *cap.* 2. The Statute of 1 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 4. ſhall be duly put in Execution; and none of the King's Subjects ſhall paſs or go, or ſhall convey or ſend, or cauſe to be conveyed or ſent, any Child, or other Perſon out of any of the King's Dominions, into any Parts beyond the Seas out of the King's Obedience, to the Intent to be reſident or trained up in any Popiſh Society, School or Family, or to be there inſtructed in the Popiſh Religion, in any Sort to profeſs the ſame: neither ſhall any convey, or cauſe to be conveyed any Money, or other Thing towards the Maintenance of any ſuch Child or Perſon already gone or ſent, or to go or be ſent, and trained and inſtructed, as aforeſaid; or (under the Name of Charity) towards the Relief of any ſuch Society or Religious Houſe; upon Pain (after Conviction in any of the aforeſaid Caſes) to be diſabled to ſue, or uſe any Action, Bill, Plaint or Information in Courſe of Law, or to proſecute any Suit in Equity, or to be Committee of any Ward, or Executor or Adminiſtrator to any Perſon, or capable of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, or to bear Office within the Realm, and to forfeit all his Goods and Chattels, and alſo his Lands, Rents and Annuities, and Offices, during his Life.

CLVII. Howbeit, no Perſon ſent or conveyed, as aforeſaid, who ſhall, within Six Weeks after his Return, conform himſelf to the preſent Religion here eſtabliſhed, and receive the Sacra-

ment of the Lord's Supper, ſhall incur any of the Penalties aforeſaid.

CLVIII. Juſtices of the King's Bench, Aſſize, Gaol-delivery, and *Oyer* and *Terminer*, have Power to hear and determine theſe Offences in ſuch Counties where ſuch Offenders did laſt dwell, or whence they departed, or where they are taken.

CLIX. **Stat.** 16 *Car.* 1. *cap.* 11. The Branch of the Statute of 1 *Eliz. cap.* 1. which gave Power by Commiſſion under the Great Seal to exerciſe Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction (*and whereupon the Authority of the High-Commiſſion-Court was founded*) is Repealed.

CLX. No New Court, which may have the like Power that the High Commiſſion pretended to have, ſhall be hereafter erected; but all ſuch Juriſdictions, and all Acts, Sentences and Decrees, made by Colour thereof, ſhall be utterly void and of none Effect.

CLXI. **Stat.** 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 12. The Statute of 16 *Car.* 1. *cap.* 11. Repealed, except what concerns the High Commiſſion Court, or the New erecting of ſome ſuch Court by Commiſſion; and the Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction reſtored, as it was by Law before the Year 1639.

CLXII. It ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon Exerciſing Spiritual or Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, to render the Oath *Ex Officio*, or any Oath whereby the Perſons to whom, *&c.* may be compelled to confeſs, or to accuſe or purge themſelves of any Criminal Thing.

Crown-Office, vide Judicial Proceedings, 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 20.

Cui in vita.

I. **Weſt.** 2. *cap.* 3. 13 *E.* 1. A Writ of *Entry* (called *Cui in vita*) is given to the Wife for the Recovery of her Land loſt by the Default of the Huſband in his Life-time: And in his Life-time alſo ſhe ſhall be admitted to defend her Right, if ſhe come in before Judgment.

II. The like Privilege is given to the Reverſioner, where the Tenant in Dower, by the Courteſie, for Life, or by Gift, doth loſe by Default, or will yield up the Land.

Curſing and Swearing.

I. **Stat.** 6 & 7 *W.* 3. *cap.* 11. If any Perſon, after the 24th of *June*, 1695. prophanely ſwear or curſe in the Preſence or Hearing of any Juſtice of Peace of the County, or other Head-Officer or Juſtice of Peace of the City, or ſhall be thereof convicted

victed by Oath of one Witneſs, or Conviction of the Party before any Juſtice of Peace, Mayor, &c. the Party offending ſhall forfeit, to the Uſe of the Poor, if Servant, Labourer, common Soldier, or common Seaman, 1 *s.* and every other Perſon 2 *s.* For the ſecond Offence, double, and for the Third Offence, treble. 8 Geo. 58. 356.

II. To be levied by Diſtreſs, by Warrant of one Juſtice: If no Diſtreſs, the Party to be ſet in the Stocks one Hour, for one Offence; for more than one, Two Hours, if above Sixteen Years of Age; if under, to be whipt.

III. Juſtice of Peace, &c. who wilfully omits the Execution of this Act, forfeits 5 *l.*

IV. None to be proſecuted upon this Act, unleſs within Ten Days after the Offence.

V. This Act to be read in Churches by the Parſon the next *Sunday* after every Quarter-Day Yearly, immediately after Morning Prayer, under the Pain of 20 *s.* for every Omiſſion.

VI. Juſtices of Peace, Mayors, *&c.* ſhall regiſter in a Book, kept for that Purpoſe, all Convictions made before them upon this Act, and the Time, and certify the ſame to the Quarter-Seſſions, to be there kept upon Record, by the reſpective Clerks of the Peace, to be ſeen without Fee.

Cuſtoms, Cuſtomers, and Comptrollers.

I. **Stat.** 14 *E.* 3. *cap.* 21. A Mark ſhall be the Cuſtom of a Sack of Wooll and of Wooll-fels, and Leather the old Cuſtom.

II. A Sack of Wooll ſhall contain 26 Stone, and each Stone 14 Pounds: and for every Sack of Wooll exported, Four Nobles-worth of Silver Plate ſhall be imported and brought to the King's Exchange, where the Party ſhall receive his Money for his Plate.

III. Wooll ſhall not be cocquetted but in the Name of the right Owner, in Pain to forfeit the ſame.

IV. **Stat.** 14 *R.* 2. *cap.* 10. No Cuſtomer or Comptroller ſhall have any Ships of his own, nor meddle with the Freight of Ships.

V. **Stat.** 4 *H.* 4. *cap.* 20. Every Cuſtomer upon his Account ſhall be ſworn to render a true Account to the King.

VI. **Stat.** 11 *H.* 4. *cap.* 2. None that holdeth a common Hoſtery ſhall be a Cuſtomer, Finder, or Searcher.

VII. **Stat.** 3 *H.* 6. *cap.* 3. No Cuſtomer, Collector, or Comptroller ſhall conceal Cuſtoms duly entered and paid, in Pain to forfeit the treble Value of Merchandize ſo cuſtomed, and to make Fine and Ranſom to the King; of which Penalties the Proſecutor ſhall have a Third Part.

VIII. Stat. 11 *H.* 6. *cap.* 15. Every Cuſtomer and Comptroller ſhall deliver to the Merchant a Warrant (under the Seal of their Office) of the Merchandize to them ſhewed, without Fee, in Pain to be ſubject to be ſued by the Merchant, and to forfeit for every ſuch Default 10 *l.* to the King, and 5 *l.* to the Merchant.

IX. Stat. 20 *H.* 6. *cap.* 4. Merchant Denizens that tranſport any Wooll, Wooll-fells, or Tin, to any other Place than the Staple, ſhall pay ſuch Cuſtom and other Duties for the ſame, as Merchants Aliens pay.

X. This Statute ſhall not prohibit ſuch as have the King's Licence to tranſport thoſe Commodities to other Places than *Calais*, where (it ſeems) the Staple then was.

XI. Stat. 20 *H.* 6. *cap.* 5. No Cuſtomer, Comptroller, Searcher, Surveyor of Searchers, or their Clerks, Deputies, Miniſters, Factors, or Servants, ſhall have any Ship of their own, uſe Merchandize, keep a Wharf, Inn, or Tavern, or be a Factor, Attorney, or Hoſt to a Merchant, in Pain of 40 *l.* to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

XII. Stat. 1 *H.* 7. *cap.* 2. Aliens made Denizens ſhall pay ſuch Cuſtoms and Subſidies as they did before they were made Denizens.

XIII. Stat. 3 *H.* 7. *cap.* 7. Every Merchant that importing any Goods into this Realm, entering the ſame with the Cuſtomer of the Port where he lands, and paying there all Duties, is minded to tranſport them to ſome other Port, ſhall obtain a Certificate under the Cuſtomers Seals, expreſſing the Nature, Colour, Length, Value, Content or Weight of ſuch Goods, to be directed and delivered to the Cuſtomers of the Port where they are to be conveyed, before they be diſcharged, in Pain to forfeit the ſaid Goods, to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor. And the Cuſtomers are to make a true Certificate thereof, in Pain to forfeit their Offices, and make Fine at the King's Pleaſure.

XIV. No Merchant, Denizen or Stranger, ſhall make Entry of any Goods in the Cuſtomers Books, but only in the Name of the right Owner, in Pain to forfeit the ſame, ſuffer Impriſonment, and make Fine at the King's Pleaſure.

XV. None ſhall take upon him to be a Cuſtomer, Comptroller, or Searcher, in any City, Borough, or Town, while he is a common Officer, or Deputy to a common Officer there, in Pain to forfeit 40 *l.* for every Six Months he ſo executes them together, to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor.

XVI. Stat. 11 *H.* 7. *cap.* 6. The Cuſtom and Subſidy of all Woollen Clothes to be carried beyond Sea, whereſoever they were

were packed, ſhall be paid to the Cuſtomers of the Port where they ſhall be ſhipped, or to their Deputies.

XVII. Stat. 11 *H.* 7. *cap.* 14. Merchants Strangers, though made Denizens, ſhall pay ſuch Cuſtoms and Subſidies as they ſhould have paid if they had not been made Denizens.

XVIII. Stat. 1 *H.* 8. *cap.* 5. The Branch of the Statute of 3 *H.* 7. *cap.* 7. concerning the Entry of Goods in another's Name, is repealed, becauſe it ſeemed to extend as well to *Engliſhmen* as Strangers.

XIX. Any *Engliſhman*, and other Subject of the King's, may cuſtom in his own Name the Goods of another *Engliſhman* or Subject.

XX. Every Merchant Stranger may cuſtom in his own Name the Goods of another Merchant Stranger, ſo that ſuch Merchant Stranger, and alſo the Owner of the Goods, be charged with like Cuſtom.

XXI. He that ſo cuſtoms Goods that the King thereby loſeth his Cuſtom or other Duties, ſhall forfeit the Goods to the King, and as much to the Party grieved as the Goods are worth.

XXII. None free of the Prizage or Butlerage of Wine ſhall cuſtom any Wines of another not free thereof, in Pain to forfeit the double Value of the Wines ſo cuſtomed.

XXIII. An Action of Debt is given to the Party grieved againſt him that cuſtoms Goods in his own Name, when they are another Man's, to recover the Value of the Goods ſo cuſtomed.

XXIV. Stat. 4 *H.* 8. *cap.* 6. No Collector or Comptroller of the Subſidy of Cloth of Gold, Silver, Baudekin, Velvet, Damask, Sattin, Sarſenet, Tartron, Camblet, or other Cloth of Silk, ſhall take any Thing for Sealing the ſame, in Pain to forfeit 20 *l.* for every Time.

XXV. The Collector or Comptroller ſhall not delay the Merchant in Sealing ſuch Merchandize, in Pain of 40 *s.* to be divided betwixt the King and the Merchant grieved.

XXVI. Stat. 2 & 3 *E.* 6. *cap.* 22. If any offend contrary to the Stat. of 1 *H.* 8. *cap.* 5. they ſhall forfeit all their Goods and Chattels, to be divided betwixt the King and the Proſecutor, if the Action be proſecuted within Three Years.

XXVII. Stat. 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 4. Granted to the King for his Life, one Subſidy called Tonnage, *viz.* of every Ton of Wine of the Growth of any the Dominions of the *French* King, brought by way of Merchandize into the Port of *London*, by Natural-born Subjects, 4 *l.* 10 *s.* by Strangers and Aliens, 6 *l.* for every

Ton

Ton of the like Wine brought by way of Merchandize into other Places of this Kingdom by Natural-born Subjects, 3 *l.* by Aliens, 4 *l.* 10 *s.* Of every Pipe of Sweet Wines brought into the Port of *London*, by Natural-born Subjects, 45 *s.* by Strangers and Aliens, 3 *l.* Of every Pipe of the like Wine brought into any other Places of this Kingdom by Natural-born Subjects, 30 *s.* by Strangers and Aliens 45 *s.* And of every Awn of *Rheniſh* Wine, or Wine of the Growth of *Germany*, brought into this Realm, and the Dominions thereof, by Natural-born Subjects, 20 *s.* by Aliens, 25 *s.*

XXVIII. Granted alſo Poundage, *viz.* of all Merchandize to be carried out of this Realm, or any of the King's Dominions to the ſame belonging, or to be brought into the ſame, of the Value of every 20 *s.* 12 *d.* and of every 20 *s.* Value of the Native Commodities of this Realm, or Manufactures wrought of them, to be carried out by Aliens, 12 *d.* more. Except out of this Grant Woollen Cloths made in *England*, commonly called old Draperies, and Wines paying Tonnage, Fiſh *Engliſh* taken, and brought in by *Engliſh* Bottoms, and all freſh Fiſh, and Beſtial that ſhall come into this Realm, and all Goods mentioned in the Book of Rates to be Cuſtom-free.

XXIX. Granted likewiſe for every Short Woollen Cloth called Broad Cloth, not exceeding 28 Yards in Length, and 64 Pounds in Weight, and of every other Short Cloth of old Drapery of leſſer Length and Weight, accounting ſo many Pieces to a Short Cloth as is limited by the Book of Rates, to be exported by Natural-born Subjects, 3 *s.* and 4 *d.* by Aliens, 6 *s.* and 8 *d.* and ſo proportionably.

XXX. Goods put into any Boat or Veſſel to be carried beyond Sea, or brought from beyond Sea, and unſhipped to be laid on Land, the Duties aforeſaid not being paid, or rendred to the Collector, or his Deputy, with Content of the Comptroller or Surveyor, nor agreed for in the Cuſtom-houſe, ſhall be forfeited, the one half to the King, the other to him that will ſeize or ſue for them.

XXXI. If a Denizen's Goods be taken at Sea, or periſhed, whereof the Duties aforeſaid ſhall be paid, or, *&c.* and that proved before the Lord Treaſurer of *England*, Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or Chief Baron of the Exchequer, by Examination of the Merchant or his Executors, or Two Witneſſes at leaſt ſworn, or other reaſonable Witneſſes, and Proof ſworn; the Merchant, his Executors, *&c.* may ſhip in the ſame Port ſo much other Merchandize as the Goods loſt ſhall amount to in Cuſtom, without paying any thing: So as the Proof be recorded and allowed in the Exchequer, and certified to the Collectors of the Cuſtoms.

XXXII. Denizens that Ship in Carracks or Galleys, ſhall pay as Aliens.

XXXIII. Herring and other Sea-Fiſh may be tranſported in Veſſels of the Subjects of this Realm, without paying any thing.

XXXIV. Be-

XXXIV. Becauſe no Rates can be impoſed on Merchandize but by common Conſent in Parliament, the Rates intended by this Act ſhall be the Rates mentioned in the Book of Rates.

XXXV. Cuſtomers and Collectors ſhall take no other Fees than were taken 4 *Jac.* 1. where the Goods exported or imported amount to 5 *l.* Value or more.

XXXVI. Over and above the Rates above-mentioned, there ſhall be paid of every Ton of Wine of the Growth of *France*, *Germany*, *Portugal*, *Madera*, 3 *l.* and of every Ton of other Wines, 4 *l.* within 9 Months after the importing; for which Security ſhall be given. And if any of the ſaid Wines be exported within 12 Months after their Importation, the Duty ſhall be returned, or Security diſcharged for ſo much. The Importer ſhall be allowed after the Rate of 10 *l. per Cent.* for ready Money.

XXXVII. Wines imported ſhall be free from Exciſe.

XXXVIII. Prize-Wines ſhall not be charged with any Payment by this Act. *Confirmed* 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 7. *Continued per Stat.* 2 *W.* & *M. cap.* 4. *Continued per Stat.* 6 *W.* & *M. cap.* 1. *Continued per Stat.* 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *Continued per Stat.* 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *till the Firſt Day of* Auguſt, 1706. *Continued per* 1 *Annæ cap.* 17. *till* 1 Auguſt, 1710. *Continued per* 5 *Annæ cap.* 27. *till* 1 Auguſt, 1712. *See Parag.* 438.

XXXIX. **Stat.** 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 1. The foreſaid Duty of Tonnage and Poundage ſhall be levied, collected, and paid to the ſaid King *James* the Second, during his Life; and the aforeſaid Act (of 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 4.) and an Order of the Commons in Parliament, made in purſuance of the Rules and Orders annexed to the ſaid Act of Tonnage and Poundage, for ſettling of Officers Fees, dated 17 *May*, 1662. and ſigned by Sir *Edward Turner*, then Speaker, ſhall be in Force during the Life of King *James* the Second.

XL. **Stat.** 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 19. If any Perſon cauſe any Goods to be landed, for which Duties are payable by virtue of the foregoing Act, or to be conveyed away without Entry thereof made, and the Cuſtomer or Collector, *&c.* agreed with, upon Oath thereof before the Lord Treaſurer, any of the Barons of the Exchequer, or Chief Magiſtrate of the Place where, *&c.* or Place next adjoining, the Lord Treaſurer, or, *&c.* may iſſue a Warrant to any Perſon or Perſons, with the Aſſiſtance of a Sheriff, Juſtice of Peace, or Conſtable, to enter in the Day-time, and in caſe of Reſiſtance, to break open Houſes where ſuch Goods are ſuſpected to be concealed, and ſeize them. All Miniſters of Juſtice are required to be Aſſiſting.

XLI. No Houſe ſhall be entered by virtue of this Act, but within a Month after the Offence ſuppoſed to be committed.

XLII. If the Information whereupon any Houſe ſhall be ſearched, prove falſe, the Party Injured ſhall recover full Damages and Coſts againſt the Informer in an Action of Treſpaſs.

XLIII. This

XLIII. This Act ſhall continue but to the End of the firſt Seſſions of the next Parliament. *Confirmed* 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 7.

XLIV. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 1. The laſt mention'd Act continued during the Life of King *James* the Second. *Continued per Stat.* 2 *W.* & *M. cap.* 4. §. 3. *Continued per Stat.* 6 *W.* & *M. cap.* 1. *Continued per Stat.* 8 & 9 *W.* 3. 'till 1 Aug. 1706. *Continued per* 1 *Annæ cap.* 13. 'till 1 Aug. 1710, *&c.*

XLV. Stat. 13 & 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 11. No Veſſel arriving from beyond Sea, ſhall be above Three Days coming from *Graveſend* to the Place of her Diſcharge in the *Thames*, without touching at any Place between *Graveſend* and *Cheſter*'s Key, (except by Reaſon of ſome juſt Impediment to be allowed by ſome Principal Officers of the Cuſtoms) and then, or before, the Maſter and Purſer ſhall make true Entry upon Oath of the Lading, with the Marks, Qualities, *&c.* of every Parcel of Goods, and where ſhe took in her Lading, of what Country built, how manned, who was Maſter and Owners; and in Out-Ports to come directly to the Place of Unlading, and make Entries, *&c.* on the Penalty of 100 *l.*

XLVI. No Perſons taking Charge of any Veſſel Outward bound, having Commiſſion from, or belonging to the King of *England*, or any Foreign Prince or State, or otherwiſe, ſhall take in any *Engliſh* Goods, 'till they have entred ſuch Veſſel in the Book of the Commiſſioners, Cuſtomer, and Comptroller Outwards of the Port, where, *&c.* the Name of the Captain, or Maſter, Burthen of the Veſſel, Number of Guns and Ammunition, and to what Port ſhe intends; and before they depart, they ſhall bring to ſuch Cuſtomer, *&c.* a Content under their Hand of the Names of every Lader, with the Marks and Numbers of the Goods, and ſhall, in the open Cuſtom-houſe, upon Oath, to the beſt of their Knowledge, anſwer the Queſtions to be demanded by Perſons appointed to manage the Cuſtoms, *&c.* concerning ſuch Goods, on Pain to forfeit 100 *l.*

XLVII. And no ſuch Captain, Maſter, or other, taking Charge of any Veſſel of War, wherein Goods have been brought from beyond Sea, or out of *Scotland*, ſhall put into any Boat, or lay on Land any Goods, before he have ſignified in Writing to the Cuſtomer and Comptroller Inwards, the Laders Names, Number, Marks, Quantity, and Quality of every Parcel of Goods, and have anſwered, upon Oath, to ſuch Queſtions as ſhall be adminiſtred in the open Cuſtom-houſe, by, *&c.* and ſuch Veſſels ſhall be liable to all Searchers and other Rules, that Merchants Ships are, (Victualling Bills and Entring excepted) on Pain to forfeit 100 *l.* and upon Refuſal to make ſuch Entries Outward or Inward, the ſaid Cuſtomers, *&c.* may enter ſuch Veſſel, and bring into the King's Store-houſe all Goods prohibited and uncuſtomed.

XLVIII. Offi-

XLVIII. Officers of the Cuſtoms may enter any Veſſel, and bring on ſhore all Goods prohibited and uncuſtomed, except Jewels, if Outward-bound; and if Inward-bound, may bring into the King's Store-houſe all Goods found in any ſmall Package or ſecret Place in or out of the Hold; and all Goods for which the Duties of Tonnage and Poundage were not paid or compounded for, within 20 Days after the firſt Entry of the Ship, there to remain till the King's Duty is ſatisfied, unleſs they ſee Cauſe to allow a longer Time. If any Maſter, Purſer, *&c.* ſuffer any Package to be opened, and the Goods imbezelled or put into any other Package after the Ship comes into the Port, he ſhall forfeit 100 *l.*

XLIX. If any concealed Goods are found after Clearing, for which the Duties due upon Importation have not been paid, the Maſter or other taking Charge of ſuch Veſſel, ſhall forfeit 100 *l.* And any Perſon authorized by Writ of Aſſiſtance under the Exchequer Seal, may take a Conſtable or other Officer, and enter any Houſe, or other Place, and in caſe of Reſiſtance break open Doors, Trunks, *&c.* and ſeize and bring Goods prohibited and uncuſtomed into the King's Store-houſe.

L. No Foreign built Ship, not named in a Liſt to be delivered by the Officers of the Cuſtoms in all Ports to the Collectors and Surveyors of the Port of *London*, before *December*, 1662. ſhall enjoy the Privilege of a Ship belonging to *England* or *Ireland*, except ſuch as ſhall be condemned as Prize. All Perſons that ſhall reſiſt, abuſe, beat, *&c.* any of the ſaid Officers, or their Deputies, in the Execution of their Office, ſhall, by the next Juſtice of Peace, or other Magiſtrate, be committed to Priſon, till the next Quarter-Seſſions, to be fined not exceeding 100 *l.* and to remain in Priſon till diſcharged by Order of the Exchequer, or till they diſcover who ſet them on work.

LI. If Keepers of Wharfs, Keys, Cranes, or their Servants, land or ſhip, or ſuffer to be landed or ſhipt, Goods prohibited, or whereof any Duties are payable, without the Preſence of ſome of the Officers of the Cuſtoms, or at Times not appointed by Law (except in the Port of *Hull*, as by 1 *Eliz. cap.* 11.) or Goods paſſing by Certificate, Waſte Cocquet, or otherwiſe, without the Preſence of, or Notice given to an Officer, ſuch Keepers of Wharfs ſhall forfeit 100 *l.* and if any Goods ſhall be laden into any Boat, to be carried aboard any Veſſel Outwards bound, or taken out of any Veſſel arriving from Foreign Parts, without a Warrant and Preſence of One Officer, ſuch Boat ſhall be forfeited, and the Maſter or other Mariner of any Ship Inward bound, conſenting thereto, ſhall forfeit the Value of ſuch Goods. Perſons aſſiſting in the landing or ſhipping off ſuch Goods, being apprehended by Warrant of a Juſtice of Peace, the Fact being proved by the Oaths of Two Witneſſes, for the firſt Offence ſhall be committed to the next Gaol, till they find Sureties to be of good Behaviour, till they be diſcharged by the Lord Treaſurer, Chancellor, Under-Treaſurer, or Barons of

of the Exchequer; and for the ſecond Offence be committed for Two Months, or till they pay 5 *l.* to the Sheriff, for the King's Uſe, or till they be diſcharged by the Lord Treaſurer, *&c.* Goods ſhipped to be carried to Sea, and landed at any other Place of this Realm, without a Warrant from the Officers of the Cuſtoms, ſhall be forfeited, and the Maſters of Veſſels taking in ſuch Goods, ſhall, before the Veſſel be carried out of Port, take a Cocquet, and become bound to the King with good Security in the Value of the ſaid Goods, for the Delivery thereof in ſome Place within the Realm, and to return a Certificate within ſix Months from the Officers of the Cuſtoms, ſigned by ſome appointed to manage the Cuſtoms, or their Deputies, where the ſame ſhall be landed, that ſuch Goods were there diſcharged.

LII. Officers making falſe Certificates of Goods that ſhould have been landed, ſhall loſe their Imployment, and forfeit 50 *l.* and ſuffer One Year's Impriſonment, and be incapable of any Place of Truſt concerning the Cuſtoms, and liable to ſuch Corporal Puniſhment as the Court of Exchequer ſhall think fit. Perſons counterfeiting, razing, or falſifying any Cocquet, Certificate, or Return, Tranſire, or other Cuſtom-houſe Warrant, ſhall forfeit 100 *l.* and the Cocquet, *&c.* ſhall be void.

LIII. If any Goods for which Subſidy or Cuſtom is payable, ſhall be ſecretly conveyed on Board any Veſſel, and eſcape Diſcovery by the Officers of the Cuſtoms, and be carried beyond Sea, the Owners of them, or others that ſhipped them, ſhall forfeit double the Value, computed according to the Book of Rates: Except for Coal, which ſo ſecretly exported, ſhall pay double the Duty, to be levied as by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage is directed.

LIV. Merchants, and others, paſſing Goods Inwards or Outwards, ſhall, by themſelves or their Agents, ſubſcribe one Bill of every Entry, with the Mark, Number, and Contents or Weight of the ſaid Goods, without which no Entry ſhall paſs: and no Children of Aliens, under the Age of 21 Years, ſhall be Traders, nor Goods entred in their Names.

LV. In Suits upon any Law concerning Tonnage and Poundage, or Ships or Goods to be forfeited by reaſon of any unlawful Importation or Exportation, there ſhall be no Party Jury.

LVI. Merchants, and others, having Allowances Inwards, ſhall, upon Oath by themſelves or their Factors, receive the Money due upon Debentures for ſuch Foreign Goods exported by ſuch Certificate, with ſuch Allowances as were made them upon the Importation. And if they ſhip out leſs than is expreſſed in their Certificate, the Goods therein mentioned, or their Value, ſhall be forfeited, and the Owner receive back no part of the Subſidy for them. And Goods ſo ſhipped out, and landed again within the Realm, unleſs to ſave them from periſhing, ſhall be forfeited, or the Value of them, and no Allowance made for them.

LVII. Goods

LVII. Goods brought out of, or carried into *Scotland* by Land, ſhall be carried through *Berwick* or *Carliſle*, and ſhall there pay the Cuſtom and Subſidy granted by the Act for Tonnage and Poundage; and Goods paſſing the ſaid Places without Entry and Payment, ſhall be forfeited.

LVIII. The King may, from time to time, by Commiſſion out of the Exchequer, appoint Places (except the Town of *Hull*) for diſcharging or ſhipping Goods, and to what Ports ſuch Place ſhall appertain; and where any ſuch Place ſhall be appointed, the Cuſtomer, Collector, Comptroller, and Searcher of the Head Port, their Deputy or Deputies, ſhall reſide there; and, by virtue of the ſaid Commiſſions, may appoint the Limits of every Port, Haven, or Creek. And no Goods ſhall be put into any Veſſel to be exported (Fiſh taken by the King's Subjects, Sea-coal, Stone, and Beſtials only excepted) or laid on Land, to be imported (Fiſh taken by the King's Subjects, Beſtials and Salt only excepted) by way of Merchandize, but upon ſuch open Place, without Leave from the Officers of the Cuſtoms, on Pain to forfeit all ſuch Goods.

LIX. No Ship or Goods ſhall be ſeized as forfeited for unlawful Importation or Exportation, or Non-payment of any Cuſtoms or Subſidies, but by the Officers of the Cuſtoms, or by Warrant from the Lord Treaſurer, or Under Treaſurer, or by ſpecial Commiſſion under the Great Seal or Privy-Seal, and Seizures by others ſhall be void.

LX. In every Suit wherein any Officers of the Cuſtoms, or Perſons authorized to put in Execution the Act of 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 18. for encouraging Navigation, or others acting in Aid of them, ſhall be proſecuted, they may plead the General Iſſue, and give this or the ſaid Act in Evidence.

LXI. If any Officer ſhall proſecute to effect the Ships and Goods by him ſeized or informed againſt, the Perſons managing the Cuſtoms, or Officers of the Cuſtoms, or others deputed by them, or authorized by the Lord Treaſurer, or Under-Treaſurer, may make Seizure, or inform againſt ſuch Goods, or bring his Action by *Devenerunt*, and ſhall have the Benefit of Informers or Seizers.

LXII. No Informer or Seizer ſhall compound under one third of the appraiſed Value upon Loſs of his Office.

LXIII. If any Imployed about the Cuſtoms and Subſidies take any Bribe, or connive at any falſe Entry, they ſhall forfeit 100 *l.* and be incapable of an Imployment under the King, and the Perſon giving ſuch Bribe ſhall forfeit 50 *l.*

LXIV. Perſons offending, as aforeſaid, that ſhall reveal their Offence in Two Months time to the Treaſurer of *England*, the Chancellor, Under Treaſurer, or Barons of the Exchequer, ſhall be diſcharged.

LXV. Foreign Goods permitted to be landed by Bills at Sight, *&c.* ſhall be landed where the Managers of the Cuſtoms, Cuſtomer, Collector, or Comptroller ſhall appoint, and there or in

In the King's Store-house, at their Election, shall be measured, weighed, and numbred, by and in the Presence of the Officers to be thereto particularly appointed; who shall perfect the Entry, and subscribe their Names, and the next Day give an Account to them that manage the Customs, the Customer, or Collector, and Comptroller, without Cause to be allowed by them, or shall forfeit 100 *l.*

LXVI. No Vessel imployed for the Carriage of Letters and Pacquets, unless in Cases to be allowed by the Officers of the Customs, shall export or import any Goods, on Pain of 100 *l.* to be paid by the Master, with the Loss of his Place, and all Goods found aboard such Vessel shall be lost.

LXVII. No Wines, other than *Rhenish*, no Spicery, Grocery, Tobacco, Pot-Ashes, Pitch, Tar, Salt, Rozen, Deal-Boards, Fir-Timber, or Olive-Oyl, shall be imported from the *Netherlands* or *Germany*, on Pain to lose the said Goods, and the Ship and Furniture.

LXVIII. Any Vessel upon which the Imposition of 5 *s. per* Ton is payable by the Stat. of 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 18. which shall put on Shore, or into any Boat, Goods or Passengers, without paying Custom and Tonnage, returning into *England* or *Ireland*, shall pay what was formerly due, and forfeit 10 *l.* And Pilots, Watermen, *&c.* bringing Goods from on Board such Vessel, shall pay the Duty of Tonnage which the Vessel should have paid, and forfeit 40 *l.*

LXIX. Vinegar, Perry, Rape, Cyder, and Cyder-eager, shall pay 4 *l.* 10 *s. per* Ton, imported by *English*, and 6 *l.* imported by Strangers, to be levied as by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage. And in case of Exportation there shall be allowed to the *English* Exporter 3 *l.* 10 *s.* and to the Alien 4 *l.* 15 *s. per* Ton, according to the Book of Rates.

LXX. Logwood may be imported and used in Dying, notwithstanding any former Statute, paying for every Ton imported 5 *l.* in such Manner, and under such Penalties, as are provided in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, 4 *l. per* Ton shall be repaid to the Exporter.

LXXI. All Suits, *&c.* upon the Act for encouraging Shipping and Navigation may be prosecuted in the Exchequer. In Suit upon the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the said Act, or any other Act concerning Importation of Goods, if the Property be claimed by any as Importer, the *Onus Probandi* shall lie upon such Owner or Claimer.

LXXII. If the Seizure or Suit be upon the Stat. of 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 18. the Defendant may have a Commission out of Chancery to examine Witnesses beyond Sea, which shall be Evidence at Law.

LXXIII. No Writ of Delivery shall be granted out of the Exchequer for Goods seized, but upon good Security, and that for Goods perishable only, or where the Informer shall delay the Trial.

LXXIV.

LXXIV. One Moiety of all the Forfeitures by this Act ſhall beto the King, the other to the Informer.

LXXV. Officers belonging to the Admiralty, Commanders of Ships, Caſtles and Block-houſes, and all the King's Officers and Subjects, ſhall be aſſiſting to the Officers of the Cuſtoms and their Deputies, in the Execution of this Act.

LXXVI. None ſhall be imployed about the Cuſtoms till they have taken an Oath for the faithful Execution of their Imployments; and the Commiſſioners and principal Officers in the Port of *London*, and the principal Officers in other Ports, or Two of them, may adminiſter ſuch Oath, and cauſe it to be regiſtered in the reſpective Cuſtom-houſes.

LXXVII. If any Perſon imployed in the Cuſtoms demand or take greater Sums than are due by Law, or put any Merchant or other out of his Turn, without Order before, or Approbation after, from the Perſons appointed to manage the Cuſtoms, or the ſuperior Officers for the ſame, or illegally detain the Goods of any, or neglect to make Repayments and Allowances, or after Notice do not give out or execute his Warrant, he ſhall be liable to double Coſts and Damages.

LXXVIII. Perſons exporting Goods out of any Port capable of a Veſſel of 200 Ton, to any Place of the *Mediterranean* Sea beyond *Malaga*, or importing Goods from thoſe Places, in a Veſſel not having two Decks, and carrying leſs than 16 Pieces of Ordnance, with two Men for Each Gun, and other Ammunition proportionable, ſhall pay for the Ware ſo exported or imported 1 *per Cent.* beſides Tonnage and Poundage, except where One Moiety of the Lading exported is Fiſh only, in which Caſe any Wares may be imported for that Voyage, paying the Duties heretofore accuſtomed.

LXXIX. Salt brought out of *Scotland* ſhall pay one half-penny *per* Gallon, *Wincheſter* Meaſure, at the Landing thereof.

LXXX. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 1. The laſt mentioned Act continued during the Life of King *James* the Second. *Continued* per Stat. 2 W. & M. cap. 4. *Continued* per Stat. 6 W. & M. cap. 1. § 3. *Continued* per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. *till* 1 Aug. 1706. *Continued* per 1 Annæ cap. 13. *till* 1 Aug. 1710. *Continued* per 5 Annæ cap 27. *until* 1 Aug. 1712, &c.

LXXXI. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 3. Granted to his Majeſty towards a Supply for the Repairs of the Navy, and providing Stores for the Navy and Ordnance, and other his Majeſty's Occaſions for all *French*, *Spaniſh*, and other Wines, and for Vinegar, which ſhall be imported after the Twenty Fourth Day of *June*, 1685. and before the Twenty Fourth Day of *June*, 1693. theſe further Rates and Duties, *viz.* for every Ton of *French* Wine, and of Vinegar 8 *l.* and for every Ton of *Spaniſh* or other Wines 12 *l.* and after thoſe Rates for greater or leſſer Quantities.

LXXXII. Importers ſhall, upon the Entry made of ſuch Liquors, and before Landing, pay the ſaid Duties, deducting the Allowance after mentioned, or become bound, with Two or more Sureties to his Majeſty, or procure Three other Perſons to become ſo bound, to pay the whole Duties by Three equal Payments, the Firſt Payment to be within Three Months of the Date of the ſaid Obligation, the Second within Six Months, and the Third within Nine Months. The taking of which Bonds and Approbation of the Sureties, left to the Diſcretion of the Farmers or other Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or their Deputy-Collectors, or ſuch Perſons as his Majeſty ſhall appoint to collect the Duties ariſing by this Act.

LXXXIII. There ſhall be allowed after the Rate of 10 *l. per Cent.* for a Year, for preſent Payment.

LXXXIV. If any of the ſaid Liquors ſhall be landed without preſent Payment, where this Act requires it, or without Security, where this Act admits thereof; the Liquors ſo landed, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer. And yet the Importer ſhall pay the Duties which by this Act are payable.

LXXXV. No Importer ſhall be chargeable to pay the Duty hereby required, for any greater Proportion of the ſaid Liquors, duly entred, than what ſhall remain Neat after ſuch Allowances as are directed to be made upon Importation of Wines, &c. by the Act for Tonnage and Poundage, and the Rules for collecting the Duties ariſing thereby. Vintners and Retailers importing, ſhall pay ready Money for the whole Duty. All other Importers, making Oath that the ſaid Liquors are imported by Way of Merchandize, and with Intent to ſell again, ſhall be allowed the further Abatement of 8 *l. per Cent.* and no more. No Merchant ſhall be charged with the ſaid Duty for Prizage-Wine, but he that enjoyeth the Benefit of the ſaid Prizage-Wine, ſhall pay the ſame.

LXXXVI. If any of the ſaid imported Liquors ſhall be again exported, the Perſon exporting ſhall receive back no Part of the Duties of this Act, nor ſhall the Security given for the ſame be diſcharged by Reaſon of ſuch Exportation.

LXXXVII. The Officers of the Cuſtoms, or ſuch Perſons as the King ſhall appoint to collect the Duties of this Act; ſhall have Power to do all Things to ſecure the Payment thereof, which any Officers may do touching ſecuring the Cuſtoms of Tonnage and Poundage. And all the ſaid Liquors to be imported within the Time aforeſaid, and landed without doing what by this Act is required, and all Officers of the Cuſtoms, and all Importers of the ſaid Liquors, and all imployed in the Collection of the Duties of this Act, being found guilty of any Act or Neglect tending to defraud the King of the Duties hereby impoſed, ſhall be liable to the ſame Seizures, Penalties and Forfeitures, which by former Acts may be inflicted in ſuch Caſes.

LXXXVIII. If any Liquors ſeiz'd for any Offence againſt this Act, ſhall be claimed by any Perſon as the Importer thereof, the Proof whether the Duties be paid or ſecured ſhall lie upon ſuch Claimer. *Continued* per Stat. 2 W. & M. cap. 5. Seſſ. 2. *Continued* per Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. Seſſ. 4. cap. 15. §. 2. *Continued* per Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. *Continued* per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. *till* 1 Aug. 1706. *Continued* per 1 Annæ cap. 13. *till* 1 Aug. 1710. *Continued* per 5 Annæ cap. 27. *till* 1 Aug. 1712, *&c.*

LXXXIX. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 4. Granted for a further Supply for the Repairs of the Navy, and providing Stores for the Navy and Ordnance, and Payment of the Debt due to the late King's Servants, and other the King's Occaſions, upon all Tobacco and Sugar, which ſhall be imported after the 24th of *June*, 1685. and before the 24th of *June*, 1693. the further Duties herein after mentioned, *viz.* For Tobacco of the Growth of any of his Majeſty's Plantations, *&c.* in *America*, 3 *d.* a Pound, above what it now pays; For Foreign Tobacco, 6 *d.* a Pound; For *Muſcovade* Sugar, of the ſaid Plantations, *&c.* one Farthing the Pound; For Sugar of the *Engliſh* Plantations made fit for common Uſe, Three Farthings the Pound; For *Muſcovade* Sugar of Foreign Parts, one Half-penny the Pound; For all *Panele* Sugar, one Half-penny the Pound; And for Foreign White Powder Sugar one Penny Farthing. All the ſaid Duties to be levied on the Conſumptioner in manner following; *viz.* If the Importer be a Retailer, he ſhall pay the ſaid Duties before he carry away his Goods from the Cuſtom-houſe, or other Place where they are brought on Shore.

XC. Every Importer, not being a Retailer, after Entry of his Goods, ſhall, by Bill under his Hand, or under the Hand of ſuch Perſon for whom he ſhall engage to be anſwerable, before he have a Warrant to receive his Goods, become bound to the King with one or more Sureties, or procure Two others to be bound to the Value of the Duty, with Condition not to deliver the ſaid Goods to the Buyer, or into the Cuſtody of any Retailer, till the Duty of this Act be firſt paid; or in caſe he do not ſell or export the ſame within Eighteen Months, that he will pay the Duty. Every Importer of the ſaid Commodities, ſhall, upon Sale of any Part thereof, certifie the Quantity, Quality, and Weight thereof, with the Buyer's Name, who, delivering the ſame to the next Office for collecting this Duty, ſhall then pay the ſaid Duties, and have a Receipt from the Officer, and a Certificate to be left with the Importer of the Payment thereof. The Merchant, before his Receipt of ſuch Certificate, not to deliver his Goods, nor the Buyer to receive them, on Pain to forfeit double the Duties of this Act, or the Value of the Goods ſo delivered; both Importer and Receiver to be liable to this Forfeiture.

XCI. A Barter, Truck or Exchange ſhall be deemed a Sale.

XCII. Where the firſt Buyer or Receiver in Barter, *&c.* does buy or receive the ſaid Goods to export them, the Importer

ſhall certifie their Quantity, Quality, and Weight, with the Buyer's or Barterer's Name, who, delivering ſuch Certificate at the next Office for Collecting this Duty, ſhall enter Bond, with Sureties, and Penalty of double Duties, to export the ſame within four Months, and receive a Certificate of ſuch Bond entred, which he ſhall deliver to the Importer, and by virtue thereof receive the Goods. Such Certificate ſhall diſcharge the Importer's Account for ſo much. Which Bond for Exportation ſhall be diſcharged upon the Searcher's Certificate of the Shipping off the Goods, and the Merchant's Oath, that they have not again been relanded in *England*, &c. for which Oath and Certificate no Fee is to be taken.

XCIII. The Collectors of this Duty ſhall once every Three Months, or oftner, balance and adjuſt the Merchants Import-Accounts, by requiring them to deliver an Account of all the Goods liable to this Duty then remaining in their Hands. And if any Importer ſhall, upon Notice given him, or Notice or Summons left at his Habitation, neglect to give in ſuch Account for Fourteen Days, he ſhall be liable to the full Duty, where with he ſhall ſtand charged in his Import-Account, and pay the ſame within Fourteen Days after; or, in Default thereof, ſhall forfeit double the Value of the Duties of ſuch Goods as ſhall remain on his Import-Account, and be incapable of taking up any Goods liable to this Duty without preſent Payment. But if ſuch Importer give in ſuch Account within Fourteen Days, the Collectors of this Duty may appoint Officers to ſearch the Warehouſes, &c. of ſuch Importer, and try whether his Remainder agree with his Account; and ſuch Officer's Report ſhall be reputed the true Remainder. And then ſuch Importer making Oath, That the Goods viewed by the Officer, and all other Goods ſhipt out by him or others, by which his Account is diſcharged, were all and every part of ſuch Goods as he had formerly imported and entered, and that the Goods found remaining, had not been altered in their Property ſince their Importation, the Collectors ſhall adjuſt the ſaid Importer's Accounts accordingly. But if any Importer ſhall not permit ſuch Officer to make ſearch, and take an Account, as aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Refuſal 100 *l.* or if, permitting Entrance and Search, he ſhall refuſe to make Oath, as aforeſaid, then all ſuch Goods ſhall be reputed as the Goods of ſome other, and not reckoned in Diſcharge of ſuch Importer's Account; and if ſuch Importer make Oath, and yet neglect for Fourteen Days after to pay the Duties by this Act due thereupon, ſuch Importer's Bond given upon Entry of thoſe Goods, which he found wanting, ſhall be returned into the Exchequer; and he ſhall not afterwards be permitted to land his Goods without preſent Payment of the Duties of this Act.

XCIV. Yet it is hereby declared, That the Importer's Accounts ſhall be diſcharged by Exportations, upon Certificate and Oath, as aforeſaid.

XCV. Pro-

XCV. Provided, That every Importer dealing in the ſaid Commodities by Retail, ſhall, upon Exportation, within Eighteen Months after, be repaid the Duties ſo by him paid.

XCVI. No Importer ſhall be charged for any greater Proportion of Goods than what ſhall remain Neat after ſuch Allowance, as is directed by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the Inſtructions for collecting the Duties ariſing thereby.

XCVII. For Damages before Sale or Exportation, the Collectors of this Duty may make ſuch further Allowance as they ſhall think fit, ſo they allow not above 8 *l. per Cent.* in the whole, for all Cauſes whatſoever.

XCVIII. Importers not clearing their Import-Accounts, either by Sales or Exportation, within Eighteen Months from the time of the Importation, ſhall be charged with the Duty impoſed by this Act, as if the Goods had been ſold; but Allowance ſhall be made for Waſte and Decay, as aforeſaid.

XCIX. The King may authorize Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other Officers, to levy the ſaid Duties in every Port, who ſhall attend at the uſual Hours and Times in which the Officers of the Cuſtoms ought to attend.

C. Goods liable to the Duties impoſed by this Act, ſhall be entred in the true Importers Names, on Pain of Forfeiture of double Duties; and no ſuch Goods ſhall, during the Continuance of this Act, be landed, or put off from Land into any Veſſel, but only at ſuch Times and Places as they ought to be unſhipt or ſhipt, *&c.* by virtue of the ſeveral Laws made for the Payment of Cuſtoms and collecting them, and preventing Frauds and regulating Abuſes in the Cuſtoms; and all the Clauſes, Penalties and Forfeitures mentioned in the ſaid Acts, ſhall be in Force touching the Goods mentioned in this Act, and the Duties impoſed thereon; and the Commiſſioners appointed as aforeſaid, for the collecting this Duty, are hereby impowered with all the Powers and Authorities the Commiſſioners, *&c.* of the Cuſtom-houſe have by virtue of the aforeſaid Laws. The Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by virtue of this Act, ſhall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of the Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*; one Moiety to the King, the other Moiety to the Proſecutor. No Eſſoign, Protection or Wager of Law to be allowed, and but one Imparlance; but no Perſon ſhall ſue for the ſame, but ſuch Officers as ſhall be appointed to collect the ſaid Duties. All Officers, Deputies, and others, having any Imployment in the Collection of this Duty, ſhall, before they enter upon their Offices, take an Oath for the due Execution thereof, to the beſt of their Knowledge, before the Commiſſioners or Chief Managers of the Cuſtoms of this Duty; or before the Cuſtomer or Comptroller in any Out-Port. If any Seizure or Information be made or brought by Officers or Perſons imployed in the Cuſtoms or the Duties of this Act, the *Onus probandi*, or Proof whether the Duties be paid or ſecured, ſhall lie upon the Claimer or Defendant.

dant. *Continued* per Stat. 2 W. & M. Seſſ. 2. cap. 5. *as to Tobacco*. *Continued* per Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. Seſſ. 4. cap. 15. § 3. *Continued* per Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. *Continued* per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. *till* 1 Aug. 1701. *Continued* per 1 Annæ cap. 13. *till* 1 Aug. 1710. *Continued* per 5 Annæ cap. 27. *till* 1 Aug. 1712, *&c.*

CI. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 5. There ſhall be paid to the King for all *French* Linen, which ſhall be imported after the Firſt of *July*, 1685. and before the Firſt of *July*, 1690. double the Duties they ſtand charged with in the Book of Rates. And for Callicoes and other *Indian* Linen, imported within the ſaid time, 30 *l.* for every Hundred Pounds Value thereof; the like Value for Wrought Silks, or other Manufactures of *India*, mixed with Herba, or Silk and Thread, or Cotton, imported within the time aforeſaid; the like Value for all Wrought Silks and other Stuffs manufactured in *France* or *Avignon*, imported within the time aforeſaid; for other Wrought Silks imported within the ſaid time, 7 *l.* for every Hundred; for Single Brandy imported within the ſaid time, 8 *d.* *per* Gallon above the Duties of Exciſe and Cuſtom already payable for the ſame; and for Strong-Water or Brandy above Proof, commonly called Double Brandy, imported within the ſame time, 2 *s.* *per* Gallon above the Duties of Exciſe and Cuſtom now payable; and for Strong-Waters, *Aqua Vitæ*, or Spirits of the ſecond Extraction, made here for Sale, to be paid by the Maker 4 *d.* above what is now due and payable; the ſaid Duties to be raiſed in ſuch Manner, and by ſuch Rules, and under ſuch Penalties, as are mentioned in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the Rules and Orders thereunto annexed; for Single Brandy, *&c.* in ſuch Manner, and by ſuch Rules, and under ſuch Penalties, as are mentioned in the Act of 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 23. & 15 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 11.

CII. If any Diſtiller or Maker of Low-Wines, Spirits or Strong-Waters, ſhall conceal or convey the ſame from the View of the Gaugers, ſuch Diſtiller or Maker, for every Gallon ſo concealed or conveyed, ſhall forfeit 5 *s.* to be recovered and levied as by the laſt mentioned Acts is appointed; the one Moiety to the King, the other to the Diſcoverer or Informer.

CIII. No Brandies ſhall be imported in any Cask, not containing 60 Gallons, on Pain to forfeit the ſame, or the Value thereof, one half to the King, the other to the Informer.

CIV. Officers concerned in Collecting the Duties of this Act, ſhall keep a ſeparate Account thereof, and pay them in *Specie* into the Exchequer Weekly; and upon Neglect thereof, ſhall incur the Penalty, *&c.* as other Officers of the Exchequer after mentioned ſhall be liable to; which Money ſo paid, ſhall be liable to the Uſes hereafter mentioned.

CV. Whoſo ſhall lend to the King any Monies, not exceeding 400000 *l.* on the Credit of this Act, ſhall have a Tally for the ſame, and an Order for Repayment, bearing Date with the Tally;

ly; in which Order ſhall be contained a Warrant for Payment of Intereſt, not exceeding 8 *l. per Cent.* to be paid every three Months, till Payment of the Principal.

CVI. Orders for Repayment of Money lent, ſhall be regiſtred in Courſe, and all Perſons paid in Courſe, be it Orders for Payment directed by his Majeſty, or of Monies lent, as aforeſaid.

CVII. If any undue Preference be made contrary to the Meaning of this Act, the Party offending ſhall be liable by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, to pay the Debt, Damages and Coſts to the Party grieved, and ſhall be forejudged from his Office.

CVIII. If ſuch Preference be unduly made by any Deputy or Clerk, without his Maſter's Privity, the Deputy, *&c.* ſhall only be liable, and uncapable of his Place.

CIX. If the Auditor ſhall not direct the Order, and the Clerk of the Pells record, and the Teller make Payment, according to each Perſon's due Place and Order, they and their reſpective Deputies and Clerks ſhall be liable, as aforeſaid.

CX. If ſeveral Tallies or Orders for Payment bear Date, or be brought to the Auditor on the ſame Day, it ſhall be no undue Preference which he enters firſt, ſo he enter all the ſame Day.

CXI. Nor ſhall it be any undue Preference to pay ſubſequent Orders brought in Courſe, ſo as there be Money reſerved to pay former Orders. Intereſt for Loan to ceaſe from the time the Money is kept in Bank for them.

CXII. All Perſons to whom Money ſhall be due by virtue of this Act, after Order enter'd for Payment thereof, may transfer their Intereſt in ſuch Order to any other; which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, and an Entry made thereof, (which ſhall be made without Fee) ſhall entitle the Aſſignee to the Benefit thereof.

CXIII. Such Perſons as ſhall become bound to the King for the Purpoſes mentioned in the Act next before going, (*Sect* XC.) ſhall be bound in double the Value of the Duties impoſed by the ſaid Act.

CXIV. Stat. 1 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 6. After the 25th Day of *September*, 1689. ſo much of every Act of Parliament, as requires the levying the Duties ariſing by thoſe Acts by Way of Exciſe, upon Coffee, Chocolate and Tea, ſhall ceaſe and determine, and is hereby repealed.

CXV. And be it further enacted, That after the 20th Day of *December*, 1689. the Duties and Charges hereafter mentioned, ſhall be collected and received at the Cuſtom-houſe, upon Coffee-berries, Tea in the Leaf, and Cocoa-nuts, and upon Chocolate ready made, and according to the Proportions herein after mentioned, beſides what is now payable for the ſame at the Cuſtom-houſe, *viz.* Upon every 100 Weight of Coffee imported,

containing One hundred and twelve Pound, 5 *l.* 12 *s.* Upon every 100 Weight of Cocoa-nuts, containing as aforesaid, 8 *l.* 8 *s.* Upon every Pound Weight of Tea, 5 *s.* And upon every Pound Weight of Chocolate, 5 *s.* and so proportionably.

CXVI. If any of the said Commodities shall be unshipt or laid on Land, the Duties not paid, or lawfully tendred to the Collector or his Deputy, with the Consent and Agreement of the Comptroller and Surveyor there, nor agreed with for the same in the Custom-house, they shall be forfeited, the One Moiety to their Majesties, the other to the Informer. This Act to continue for Five Years, and no longer.

CXVII. Merchants and others having paid the Duties and Impositions by this Act appointed, who shall within Six Months after Importation again transport the said Goods, or any part thereof, shall be repaid Two Thirds of the Duties by them paid, of so much of the said Goods as they shall export.

CXVIII. It shall be lawful to import Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace, in any *English* Ships (One Third part of the Mariners whereof to be *English*) from any Parts beyond the Seas, paying double the Sums the same are charged with in the Book of Rates; so as Notice be first given to the Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs, of the Quality and Quantity thereof, with the Name of the Ship and Master, and the Place where they intend to import the same, and taking a Licence under their Hands, or any Three of them, for the Landing and Importing thereof, as aforesaid; which Licence shall be given without Fee or Reward.

CXIX. Stat. 2 *W.* & *M. Sess.* 1. *cap.* 4. The Commons assembled in Parliament do hereby give and grant to your Majesties the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money granted to the late King *Charles* II. in the 12th Year of his Reign, by an Act intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage*, &c. according to the Rates therein mentioned, and the Rules and Orders thereunto annexed, (other than such concerning which it is otherwise provided by an Act made in the last Parliament) and pray, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted, That the said Subsidy, and other Sums of Money be paid to their Majesties for Four Years, from the 24th Day of *December*, 1690. and that the aforesaid Act, and an Order of the House of Commons made in pursuance of the Rules and Orders annexed thereunto, for settling Officers Fees, dated the 17th of *May*, 1662. and signed by Sir *Edward Turner*, then Speaker, shall be of Force during the said Four Years.

CXX. An Act made in the 12th Year of the said K. *Charles* II. intituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of his Majesty's Customs and Subsidies*; and an Act made in the 14th Year of his Reign, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs*; and an Act made in the 22d Year of his Reign, intituled, *An Act for Improve-*

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ment of Tillage and the Breed of Cattle; and another Act made in the 25th Year of his Reign, intituled, *An Act for taking off Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of the Nation*; and another Act made in the ſaid 25th Year of his Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the* Greenland *and* Eaſtland *Trades, and for the better ſecuring the Plantation Trade*; and one other Act made in the Firſt Year of the late King *James* II. intituled, *An Additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage*, ſhall be in Force during the ſaid Term of Four Years.

CXXI. Nothing herein ſhall be conſtrued to determine any Clauſes in the ſaid Acts, which were intended to be perpetual.

CXXII. It ſhall be lawful for any Perſons to advance upon the Credit of this Act any Sums of Money not exceeding 500000 *l.* in the whole, at the Intereſt for ſuch Money as will be lent before the 10th of *June* 1690. of 8 *l. per Cent.* and for Money lent after 7 *l. per Cent.*

CXXIII. After the Firſt Day of *December*, 1690. during the Continuance of this Act, there ſhall be continued within *London* an Office for the Receipt of the Subſidies, and other Sums hereby granted, into which all ſuch Monies ſhall be paid; of which the Receiver General ſhall ſeparate and keep apart Three Parts (the whole in Four to be divided) which ſhall remain from Time to Time, after Payments made thereout, by virtue of any Laws now in Force, upon Debentures for Goods re-ſhipt, or Corn exported, or Diſcounts upon Bonds, and of Allowances for damaged Goods, and Bills of Portage; and the Comptroller General of the Cuſtoms ſhall keep a diſtinct Account of the ſaid Three Parts; to which Accounts all Perſons concerned may have free Acceſs without Fees; and the Receivers ſhall Weekly, on *Wedneſday*, unleſs it be a Holy-day, and then the Day after that is not a Holy-day, pay the ſaid Three Parts into the Receipt of the Exchequer, apart from other Monies.

CXXIV. And there ſhall be provided in the Exchequer, in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, one Book, in which ſuch Monies ſhall be entred apart; and all Perſons lending Money upon the Credit of this Act, ſhall have a Tally of Loan ſtruck, and an Order for Repayment, bearing Date with the Tally, in which Order there ſhall be a Warrant for Payment of Intereſt, according to the Rates aforeſaid, to be paid every Three Months; ſuch Orders to be regiſtred in Courſe without Preference; and all Perſons ſhall be paid in Courſe as their Orders ſtand entred; and the ſaid Money ſhall not be divertible to any other Uſe, Intent or Purpoſe. And if the Receiver General do not pay in the ſaid Monies, as aforeſaid, or miſapply any part thereof, he ſhall forfeit his Office, and be uncapable of any Office or Place of Truſt, and ſhall pay the Value of the Sums miſapplied to him that will ſue for the ſame. No Fee, Reward or Gratuity ſhall be demanded or taken, for providing or making any ſuch Regiſters, Entries, View or Search, in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Intereſt, by any of their Majeſties

Majeſties Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of Treble Damages to the Party grieved, and Coſts of Suit; and the Officer taking or demanding any ſuch Fee, ſhall loſe his Place; and if any undue Preference be made in Point of Regiſtry or Payment, the Party offending ſhall be liable by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe, to pay the Value of the Debt, Damages and Coſts to the Party grieved, and ſhall be forejudged his Place, if an Officer; and if a Deputy or Clerk, ſhall be for ever uncapable of it. And if the Auditor ſhall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Teller make Payment, according to each Perſon's Order, they ſhall be adjudged to forfeit, and their Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to ſuch Action, Damages, and Coſts, as aforeſaid. All which Penalties and Forfeitures to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, *&c.*

CXXV. If ſeveral Tallies of Loan or Orders for Payment bear Date, or be brought the ſame Day, it ſhall be no undue Preference which is entred firſt, ſo all be entred the ſame Day. Nor ſhall it be any undue Preference to direct, record, and pay ſubſequent Orders of Perſons that come and demand their Money, and bring their Orders, before others that do not come to demand theirs, ſo as there be ſo much Money left as will ſatisfy precedent Orders (Intereſt upon Loan being to ceaſe from the Time that the Money is kept in Bank for them.)

CXXVI. Monies due by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Regiſter, may by Indorſement be transferred, and the Aſſignee may in like manner aſſign *toties quoties*; but ſuch Indorſement muſt be notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, and an Entry or Memorandum made thereof in the Book of the Regiſter for Orders.

CXXVII. **Stat.** 2 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 4. There ſhall be paid to their Majeſties and their Succeſſors, for the ſeveral Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, over and above the Duties already impoſed, the farther Duties following, *viz.*

CXXVIII. For Callicoes and other *Indian* Linen, and for wrought Silks, and other Manufactures of *India* and *China* (except Indigo) imported between the 25th of *December*, 1690. and the 10th of *November*, 1695. 20 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value; and for wrought Silks imported within that Time from any other Place, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value; and for raw Silks imported within that Time from *China* or the *Eaſt-Indies*, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CXXIX. For all Linen imported within that Time from Places whence it may be imported (other than Linen of the Manufacture of the *Spaniſh Netherlands* or *United Provinces*, not exceeding an *Engliſh* Ell and Half-quarter in Breadth) one Moiety above what is already impoſed: And for Linen of the Manufacture of the *Spaniſh Netherlands* or *United Provinces*, of the Breadth of Two Ells or upwards, and under Three Ells, as much more

more as is now charged; and of the Breadth of Three Ells or upwards, Treble as much as is now charged.

CXXX. For Deal-Timber, and all other Wood imported within that Time from any part of *Europe*, except *Ireland*, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value above what is now charged.

CXXXI. For every Ton of Hemp-ſeed or other Seed-Oyl imported within that Time, 8 *l.* and ſo proportionally for greater or leſſer Quantities.

CXXXII. For every 100 Weight of Hops, containing 112 Pounds, imported within that Time, 20 *s.* above what is now charged, and ſo in proportion.

CXXXIII. For every 100 Weight of Pepper, containing 112 Pounds, 28 *s.* above the Charge in the Book of Rates, and ſo in proportion; One third Part to be paid down, and Bond to be given for the Payment of the Remainder at Twelve Months end, or elſe to diſcount 10 *l. per Cent.* for preſent Payment.

CXXXIV. For every 100 *l.* Value of Grocery Wares and Drugs (other than Pepper, Liquorice, Currans, Sugar, Tobacco, Mace, Cinnamon, Nutmegs and Cloves) 10 *l.* for every 100 *lb.* of Currans, 5 *l.* above the Charge in the Book of Rates, and ſo in proportion.

CXXXV. For every Ton of Iron (except Buſhel Iron) imported in any other Veſſel than *Engliſh* built, and whereof the Maſter and Three fourths of the Mariners are *Engliſh*, 33 *s.* And for every Ton of ſuch Iron imported in Veſſels *Engliſh* built, and ſo navigated, 23 *s.* and ſo in proportion.

CXXXVI. For Foreign Iron-Wire (except Card-Wire, and Wire ſmaller than Fine and Superfine, and Wooll-Cards, or other Wares made of Iron-Wire) for every 100 Weight, containing 112 Pounds, 22 *s.* 6 *d.* and ſo in proportion: Which ſorts of Iron-Wire (except as aforeſaid) it ſhall be lawful to import during the time aforeſaid. For Steel-Wire imported, 14 *s.* for every 100 Weight, containing as aforeſaid. For every Iron Pot and Iron Kettle imported, 1 *s.* 3 *d.* For every ſmall Back for Chimneys, 1 *s.* 2 *d.* For every large Back, 2 *s.* 4 *d.* For every 100 Weight of Rod-Iron, containing 112 Pound, 5 *s.* and ſo in proportion. For every 100 Weight of Frying-pans, containing as aforeſaid, 4 *s.* and ſo in proportion. For every 100 Weight of Steel, containing as aforeſaid, 5 *s.* 6 *d.* and ſo in proportion. For every 100 Weight of Anvils, containing as aforeſaid, 9 *s.* 3 *d.* and ſo in proportion. For every 100 of ſingle white or black Plates, 4 *s.* 4 *d.* and ſo in proportion. For every 100 of double white or black Plates, 8 *s.* 8 *d.* and ſo in proportion. For every Harneſs-plate, or Iron double, 1 *s.* 4 *d.* For every 100 Weight of Iron drawn or hammered, leſs than 3 4ths of an Inch Square, and all other Iron-Ware manufactured, containing as aforeſaid, 5 *s.* Provided, That no manufactured Iron-Ware hereby charged to pay by the Piece or Hundred Weight, ſhall be liable to pay by the Ton. And for every 100 Weight of Braſs, Latten or Copper-Wire, containing as aforeſaid, 15 *s.* and ſo in Proportion.

CXXXVII. For

CXXXVII. For every Laſt of Hemp-ſeed, Cole-ſeed and Rape-ſeed, 4 *l.*

CXXXVIII. For all Yarn of Flax or Hemp, other than Cable Yarn, an Additional Duty of as much as is now charged in the Book of Rates; for every 100 Weight of Cable-Yarn, 5 *s.* and ſo in proportion.

CXXXIX. For all Manufactures of Glaſs (except *Rheniſh* and *Muſcovia* Window Glaſs) 3 *s.* for every 20 *s.* Value, above what is already charged.

CXL. For every 100 Weight of Mellaſſes, containing as aforeſaid, imported from any other Place than the *Engliſh* Plantations in *America*, 8 *s.*

CXLI. For every 100 Weight of Tallow, containing as aforeſaid, 5 *s.* and ſo in proportion. For every 100 Weight of Tallow-Candles, containing as aforeſaid, 10 *s.* and ſo in proportion.

CXLII. For every Pound of Bever-Wooll cut and comb'd (except Wooll comb'd in *Ruſſia*, and imported thence in *Engliſh* Veſſels) 15 *s.*

CXLIII. For every Barrel of Pot-Aſhes, containing 200 Weight Neat, 8 *s.* and ſo in proportion.

CXLIV. For every 100 Weight of Cordage ready wrought, containing as aforeſaid, 5 *s.* and ſo proportion.

CXLV. For every Ton of Olive-Oyl imported, 4 *s.* and ſo in proportion.

CXLVI. For every Ream of Royal Paper, 2 *s.* of Blue Paper, Demy Paper, and Painted Paper, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* for every Bundle of Brown Paper, 2 *d.* And for all other Paper as much more as is now charged in the Book of Rates.

CXLVII. For every 100 Weight of Liquorice, containing 112 Pounds, 18 *s.* and ſo in Proportion. For every ſuch 100 Weight of Liquorice-Powder, 1 *l.* 17 *s.* 4 *d.* For every Pound Weight of Juice of Liquorice, 1 *s.* and ſo in proportion.

CXLVIII. For every 100 Weight of *Barilla* or *Saphora*, containing 112 lb. 2 *s.* 6 *d.* and ſo in proportion.

CXLIX. For every 100 Weight of Soap, containing as aforeſaid, 10 *s.* and ſo in proportion.

CL. For all Earthen Ware not mentioned in the Book of Rates, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* for every 20 *s.* Value.

CLI. For every 100 Weight of Starch, containing *ut ſupra*, 20 *s.* and ſo in proportion.

CLII. For every 100 Weight of Allom, containing *ut ſupra*, 4 *s.* 6 *d.* and ſo in proportion.

CLIII. For every 100 Weight of Brimſtone, containing *ut ſupra*, 4 *s.* 8 *d.* and ſo in proportion.

CLIV. For every 100 Weight of Tin, containing *ut ſupra*, 30 *s.* and ſo in proportion.

CLV. Where any Duties upon Goods and Merchandize hereby granted, are to be levied according to the Value, the Value ſhall be taken according to the Book of Rates, if ſuch Goods are there

there particularly rated; if not, the Value ſhall be taken by the Importer's Oath; the Duties hereby impoſed not to be reckoned into the Value.

CLVI. For all Additional Duties hereby impoſed, the Importer giving Security, ſhall have Twelve Months Time (where the ſame is not otherwiſe limitted) for Payment thereof by Four Quarterly Payments; or upon preſent Payment ſhall have 10 *l. per Cent.* abated him: And if ſuch Goods or Merchandize be again exported within a Twelve-month, the Additional Duty ſhall be repaid, and Security vacated.

CLVII. The Duties hereby impoſed ſhall not affect ſuch Foreign Stores as have been ſold for the Uſe of the Navy, by Contract with the Navy-board, or Commiſſioners of the Victualling, before the 15th Day of *November*, 1690.

CLVIII. The Duties hereby impoſed ſhall be raiſed, collected and paid, in Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, *Anno* 12 *Car.* 2. and the Rules and Orders thereunto annexed.

CLIX. Any Perſons may advance Money to their Majeſties upon the Security of this Act, at 8 *l. per Cent.* for Forbearance, and no more.

CLX. All Monies that ſhall be paid into the Exchequer by Virtue of this Act, ſhall be regiſtred apart and diſtinct from all other Monies payable upon any other Branch of the Revenue. And they that lend Money on the Credit of this Act, ſhall have Tallies of Loan ſtruck for the ſame, and Orders for Repayment bearing Date with the Tallies; in which Orders there ſhall be Warrants for Payment of Intereſt at the Rate of 8 *l. per Centum per Annum*, to be paid every Three Months. Such Orders to be regiſtered in Courſe, without Preference; And all Perſons ſhall be paid in Courſe, according as their Orders ſtand entered. No Fee, Reward or Gratuity ſhall be taken for providing or making any ſuch Regiſters, Entries, View or Search in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Intereſt, by any of their Majeſties Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of Treble Damages to the Party grieved, with Coſts of Suit; And the Officer demanding any ſuch Fee, ſhall loſe his Place. And if any undue Preference be made in Point of Regiſter or Payment, the Party offending ſhall be liable, by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe, to pay the Value of the Debt, Damages and Coſts to the Party grieved, and ſhall be forejudged his Place or Office.

CLXI. If ſeveral Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payment, bear Date, or be brought the ſame Day to the Auditor of the Receipt, it ſhall be no undue Preference which he enters firſt, ſo he enters all the ſame Day.

CLXII. Nor ſhall it be interpreted any undue Preference, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells record, and Tellers pay ſubſequent Orders of Perſons that come and demand their Money, and bring their Orders, before others that do not come

come to demand theirs, ſo as there be ſo much Money left as will ſatisfy precedent Orders.

CLXIII. Monies due by Virtue of this Act, after Order entered in the Regiſter, may, by Indorſement of the Order, be aſſigned and transferred; and the Aſſignee may in like Manner aſſign, and ſo *toties quoties*: But ſuch Indorſement muſt be notified in the Office of Auditor of Receipt, and an Entry or Memorandum made thereof in the Book of Regiſter for Orders. *Continued per* 1 *A. cap.* 13. *till* 1 *Auguſt*, 1710. *Continued per* 5 *A. cap.* 27. *till* 1 *Auguſt*, 1712, &c.

CLXIV. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 5. The ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the late King *James*, ſhall be continued from the 23d of *June*, 1693. until the 24th of *June*, 1696. and the ſaid Act, and all the Clauſes therein, ſhall be of Force until the ſaid 29th of *June*, 1696.

CLXV. And the Rates and Duties for all Sorts of Tobacco granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the ſaid King *James*, ſhall be continued in like Manner. And the ſaid laſt mentioned Act ſhall be of Force till then.

CLXVI. *Provided*, That this Act ſhall not extend to repeal or alter an Act made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with* France.

CLXVII. It ſhall be lawful to advance, as well upon the Security of this Act, as upon the Security of the ſaid Two former Acts (from and after the Payment of the Sum of 600000 *l.* to the States General of the *United Provinces*) any Sum or Sums of Money at the Intereſt of 8 *l. per Cent.*

CLXVIII. All Monies, *&c.* as in Paragraph 160.

CLXIX. If ſeveral Tallies, *&c.* as in Paragraph 161.

CLXX. Nor ſhall it be, *&c.* as in Paragraph 162.

CLXXI. Monies due, *&c.* as in Paragraph 163.

CLXXII. Nothing in this Act ſhall extend to defeat or obſtruct the Proviſion made by an Act in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, for Payment of Wages due to the Servants of the late K. *Charles* II. in ſuch Manner as by the ſaid Act is directed.

CLXXIII. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap.* 5. There ſhall be paid to their Majeſties, over and above the Duties already payable;

CLXXIV. For every 100 *l.* Value of Amber Beads imported after the Firſt Day of *March*, 1692. and before the Firſt of *March*, 1696. 20 *l.* For Amber rough, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value; For Amber-Oyl, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CLXXV. For Anchovies, the little Barrel, not exceeding Sixteen Pounds of Fiſh, for every 100 *l.* Value, 5 *l.*

CLXXVI. For Woad, Weed, or Sope-aſhes, 6 *s.* the Laſt.

CLXXVII. For Barbers Aprons and Cheques, 8 *d.* the Piece.

CLXXVIII. For

CLXXVIII. For every 100 Weight of Battery, Bashrones or Kettles, containing 112 Pounds, 5 *s.*

CLXXIX. For every such 100 Weight of Metal prepared for Battery, 5 *s.*

CLXXX. For every 100 Weight of Books unbound, 4 *s.*

CLXXXI. For Lamp-black, 20 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CLXXXII. For Boutel Reins, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CLXXXIII. For every Gross of Bracelets or Necklaces of Glass, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*

CLXXXIV. For Brass wrought, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CLXXXV. For Buckrums, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CLXXXVI. For Hair-Buttons, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CLXXXVII. For Bristles dress and undress, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CLXXXVIII. For every Pound of Bacon, 4 *d.*

CLXXXIX. For Calve-skins, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CXC. For Carpets, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CXCI. For every Gross of Catlings and Lutestrings, 18 *d.*

CXCII. For *Scotch* Coals, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CXCIII. For every 1000 of Walking Canes, 25 *s.*

CXCIV. For Canes called Rattans, 5 *s.* the 1000.

CXCV. For every 100 Weight of cast Copper, containing 112 Pounds, 7 *s.* 6 *d.*

CXCVI. For every 100 Weight of Copper, part wrought or raised, containing 112 Pounds, 12 *s.* 6 *d.*

CXCVII. For every such 100 Weight of Copper fully wrought, 17 *s.* 6 *d.*

CXCVIII. For Coral Beads, and all polished Coral, 20 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CXCIX. For all Manufactures of Cotton only (except Dimity) not brought from *East-India* or *China*, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CC. For every 100 *l.* Value of Couries, 10 *l.*

CCI. For Elephants Teeth, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCII. For Flax rough, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCIII. For Flax dressed or wrought, 15 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCIV. For every 100 *l.* Value of Tow, 5 *l.*

CCV. For every Yard of Flannel, 2 *d.*

CCVI. For every Yard of Frieze, 3 *d.* 2 *q.*

CCVII. For every 100 *l.* Value of Furs, 5 *l.*

CCVIII. For Gold and Silver Thread and Wire, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCIX. For every Pound of Goats Hair, called *Carmenia-wool*, 4 *d.*

CCX. For every Pound of Goats Hair of any other Sort, 2 *d.*

CCXI. For Hides of all Sorts, dress and undress, except Buff and Losh, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXII. For every Buff-hide, 2 *s.*

CCXIII. For every Losh-hide, 1 *s.*

CCXIV. For

CCXIV. For Hemp rough, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXV. For Jewels rough, and precious Stones, 20 *s.* for every 100 *l.* Value, upon the Importer's Oath, in lieu of all Duties now payable for the ſame.

CCXVI. For every Pound of Indigo of Foreign Plantation, not being of the Growth of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of *England*, 4 *d.*

CCXVII. For every Pound of Indigo of the Growth of our own Plantations, 2 *d.*

CCXVIII. For all Iron, Iron-pots, Kettles, *&c.* and all other Iron-wares imported from *Ireland*, the ſame Duties as are laid on Iron and Iron-wares imported from any Foreign Part, by an Act of the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all* Eaſt-India *Goods and Manufactures*, &c.

CCXIX. For Latten ſhaven, black Latten, and round Bottoms, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXX. For Leather of all Sorts, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXI. For all Lime and Lemon-Juice, 20 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXII. For Litmus, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXIII. For all *Lapis Calaminaris*, 20 *s.* for every Ton.

CCXXIV. For Madder 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXV. For Orchal, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l* Value.

CCXXVI. For Pintadoes, not brought from *Eaſt-India* or *China*, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXVII. For Pitch, not being of the Product of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of *England* or *Scotland*, one Moiety more than is charged in the Book of Rates.

CCXXVIII. For all Sorts of Plate of Silver, gilt or ungilt, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXIX. For Rice, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXX. For Roſin (except *French* Roſin) not being of the Product of Plantations belonging to the Crown of *England* or *Scotland*, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXXI. For every Weigh of Salt (except ſuch as ſhall be uſed in curing Fiſh) 5 *s.*

CCXXXII. For Silk thrown of all Sorts, in the Gum, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXXIII. For every Pound of Silk wrought, other than Alamodes and Luſtrings, 2 *s.* more than the ſame is already charged in the Book of Rates, or by an Act in the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all* Eaſt-India *Goods*, &c.

CCXXXIV. For Silk Ferret or Floret, one Moiety more than the ſame is charged with in the Book of Rates.

CCXXXV. For Skins of all Sorts, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXXVI. For all Tar, not being of the Product of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of *England*, or *Scotland*, one Moiety more than is charged in the Book of Rates.

CCXXXVII.

CCXXXVII. For Ticks and Tickings (except *Scottiſh*) 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXXVIII. For every Dozen Pound of Thread Outnel, 4 *s.*

CCXXXIX. For all Tapeſtry and Dornix (except ſuch as are manufactured in, or brought from the *French* King's Dominions) 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXL. For unwrought Inkle, one Moiety more than what is now paid for the ſame.

CCXLI. For all Pan-tiles, 8 *s.* the 1000.

CCXLII. For Dying-wood, (except Red Wood from *Guinea*, Drugs, and Logwood) 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXLIII. For Bees-wax, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXLIV. For every Ton of *French* Wine, 8 *l.* above all Duties already charged.

CCXLV. Upon all *French* Goods and Merchandize (except Wine, Brandy, Salt, and Vinegar) 25 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXLVI. For Alamodes and Luſtrings, 15 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXLVII. For Latten, Braſs, or Copper-wire, 6 *s.* 6 *d.* the 100 Weight, containing 112 Pounds.

CCXLVIII. For Goods not particularly rated in the Book of Rates, paying Duty at Value, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value, upon the Importer's Oath, according to the Direction of the Book of Rates, except ſuch Goods as are particularly charged by this Act, or an Act of this Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all* Eaſt-India *Goods*, &c.

CCXLIX. For every Gallon of Strong Water, *Aqua Vitæ*, or Brandy, commonly called Single Brandy, to be paid by the Importer, before landing, 2 *s.* above the Duties, at any Time before the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, payable for the ſame.

CCL. For every Gallon of Strong Waters, Spirits, or Brandy, above Proof, called Double Brandy, to be paid, as aforeſaid, 4 *s.*

CCLI. Two Clauſes in an Act made the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Additional Duties upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for Four Years*, &c. concerning Single Brandy, Spirits, or *Aqua Vitæ*, and Brandy, Spirits, or *Aqua Vitæ*, above Proof, ſhall, from the Firſt Day of *March*, 1692. be repealed.

CCLII. The Rates and Impoſitions hereby impoſed, to be raiſed (except where it is otherwiſe hereby directed) according to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the Directions thereunto annexed, or any other Laws now in Force relating to the Cuſtoms.

CCLIII. The ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Single and Double Brandy, ſhall be levied according to the Directions of an Act made in the Twelfth Year of King *Charles* II. Intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries*, &c. and of another Act in the Fifteenth Year of his Reign, Intituled, *An Additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of*

Exciſe, &c. or of any other Law in Force relating to the Exciſe.

CCLIV. The Importers giving Security at the Cuſtom-houſe, ſhall have Twelve Months Time for paying the Additional Duties hereby impoſed, by Four Quarterly Payments; And for ready Money ſhall have 10 *l. per Cent.* abated: And if ſuch Goods be again exported within a Twelve Month by any Merchant *Engliſh*, or within Nine Months by Strangers, the Duty ſhall be repaid, or the Security vacated, for what ſhall be exported; all Brandy excepted.

CCLV. The Duties hereby charged upon Amber Beads, Amber rough, Coral Beads, and poliſhed Coral, and all Couries, to be repaid to the Merchant exporting the ſame, within Three Years after the Importation thereof.

CCLVI. No Brandy ſhall be imported in any Veſſel not containing Sixty Gallons at the leaſt, on Pain of forfeiting the ſame, or the Value, one Half to their Majeſties, and the other Half to the Informer.

CCLVII. The Officers concerned in levying the Duties ariſing by this Act, ſhall keep a ſeparate Account thereof, and pay the ſame in *Specie* into the Exchequer Weekly; and upon Neglect or Refuſal, ſhall forfeit their Place.

CCLVIII. During the Continuance of the ſaid Act intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all* Eaſt-India *Goods*, &c. the Sum of 5 *l.* only ſhall be paid for every 100 *l.* Value of Raiſons above the Rates thereon charged in the Book of Rates, and 50 *s.* for every 100 *l.* Value of Currans above the Rates in the Book of Rates, (any Thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding) the ſame to be collected as by the ſaid Act is directed.

CCLIX. No Piece of Callico imported during the Continuance of the ſaid laſt recited Act, of the Breadth of one Yard and a Quarter, ſhall exceed in Length Ten Yards; and no Piece above that Breadth ſhall exceed Six Yards; and Pieces exceeding thoſe Lengths, ſhall be rated according to the Length of Ten Yards, and Six Yards for each Piece, and pay in that Proportion according to the Sum rated in the Book of Rates, and the Subſidy and Additional Duty ſhall be collected and paid according to that Admeaſurement.

CCLX. Linen of *Pruſſia*, *Polonia*, or any Part of the *Eaſt-Country* (except *Ruſſia*) above the Breadth of Three Quarters and Half a Quarter of a Yard, ſhall pay as Broad *Germany* Linen, and whited Hinderlands from the ſame Countries, under that Breadth, ſhall pay as Narrow *Eaſt-Country* Linen.

CCLXI. During the Continuance of an Act made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for charging and collecting the Duties upon Coffee*, &c. *at the Cuſtom-houſe*, there ſhall be paid to their Majeſties for every 100 Weight of Coffee imported, 56 *s.* and no more; and for every Pound of Coco-Nuts imported from any of our own Plantations, 6 *d.* and

no

no more, and from any other Countries, 8 *d.* and for every Pound of Tea, imported from whence it lawfully may, 1 *s.* and no more; and for every Pound of Chocolate, 1 *s.* and no more; any Thing in the ſaid recited Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CCLXII. The Duties hereby charged upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Tea, and Chocolate, to be paid over and above the Duties charged upon them in the Book of Rates.

CCLXIII. No Foreign Alamodes and Luſtrings ſhall be imported after the 25th Day of *March*. 1693. but upon Notice firſt given to the Commiſſioners or Farmers of the Cuſtoms, of the Quality and Quantity, Marks, Numbers, and Package thereof, with the Name of the Ship and Maſter, and the Place where they intend to import the ſame, and taking a Licence from the ſaid Commiſſioners or Farmers, or any Three of them, for the lading and importing thereof; which Licence ſhall be granted without Fee; the ſaid Goods imported without ſuch Notice and Licence ſhall be forfeited, one Moiety to their Majeſties, and the other Moiety to him that will ſeize or ſue for the ſame.

CCLXIV. Officers of the Cuſtoms for paſſing any Debenture for Repayment of the Duties to be paid back on Exportation, according to this or any other Act, ſhall only receive ſuch Fees as were payable for Debentures for the Repayment of the Half Subſidy, according to the Book of Rates, and no more; nor ſhall any Fee be taken for any Oath to be adminiſtred at the Cuſtom-houſe upon this Act.

CCLXV. The Act made in the Third Year of their Majeſties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for One Year*, ſo far as it relates to Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament, and leaving true Notes in Writing of the laſt Gauges, with the Penalties relating thereunto, ſhall, from the Firſt Day of *March* next, be revived, and continue during the Continuance of this Act, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

CCLXVI. It ſhall be lawful to lend and advance to their Majeſties upon the Credit of this Act, any Sum or Sums not exceeding in the whole 500000 *l.* and to receive for Forbearance 8 *l. per Cent. per Annum*.

CCLXVII. Officers concerned in levying the Duties ariſing by this Act, ſhall keep a ſeparate Account thereof, and pay the ſame in *Specie* into the Exchequer every *Wedneſday*, unleſs it be a Holy-day, and then the Day after; and upon Neglect or Refuſal ſhall incur the Penalties, *&c.* that other Officers of the Exchequer, before-mentioned, ſhall be liable to; which Monies ſhall be applied to the Uſes mentioned in this Act.

CCLXVIII. Out of the Money which ſhall be paid into the Exchequer upon Loan, or otherwiſe, by Virtue of this or any other Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, for granting Aids and

Supplies, &c. (other than an Act, Intituled, *An Act for granting to theer Majeſties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound*, &c.) the Sum of 1226516 *l.* ſhall be appropriated for the Payment of Officers and Seamen, and for Stores, Proviſions and Victuals for the Navy, and to the Expences of the Ordnance in reſpect to Naval Affairs, and other neceſſary Uſes for the Navy. And if any Officer belonging to the Revenue, Exchequer, Navy, or Ordnance, wittingly divert any Part of the Money hereby appropriated to any other Purpoſe, he ſhall loſe his Place, and be diſabled to execute any Office whatſoever.

CCLXIX. The Additional Duties impoſed by this Act, ſhall not affect ſuch Foreign Stores, as have been ſold to the Uſe of the Navy, by Contract with the Navy-board before the Firſt of *January*, 1692. ſo as a Certificate be given by the Commiſſioners of the Navy, that ſuch Stores have been ſo contracted for; and ſo as the Importer make Oath of the Truth of the Contract, and that he will deliver them into their Majeſties Stores accordingly.

CCLXX. Commiſſioners and Patent-Officers, their Deputies, Clerks, and Servants, who have or ſhall have any Imployment about the Cuſtoms, ſhall, before the 19th Day of *April* next, or at their Admiſſions hereafter, take their Oaths for the true Execution, to the beſt of their Knowledge and Power, of their ſeveral Truſts and Employments, and that they will take no Reward or Gratuity but their reſpective Salaries, and what is or ſhall be allowed them by the Crown, or the regular Fees eſtabliſhed by Law for any Service done, or to be done in the Execution of their Employments. *Continued till the 17th of* May, 1697, *by Stat.* 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 12. *And further continued till the Firſt of* Auguſt, 1706. *by Stat.* 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 20. *Continued per* 1 *A. cap.* 13. *till* 1 Aug. 1710. *Continued per* 5 *A. cap.* 27. *till the Firſt of* Auguſt, 1712, *&c.*

CCLXXI. **Stat.** 4 & 5 *W.* & *M. cap.* 15. The ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the late King *James* II. Intituled, *An Act for granting his Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Wines and Vinegar imported between the 24th of* June, 1685. *and the 24th of* June, 1693. which by an Act of this preſent Parliament was continued from the ſaid 24th of *June*, 1693. to the 24th of *June*, 1696. ſhall be further continued until the 24th of *June*, 1698. *Continued per* 1 *A. cap.* 13. *till the Firſt of* Auguſt, 1710, &c.

CCLXXII. The Rates, Duties and Impoſitions for Tobacco, granted by an Act in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King *James* II. Intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the 24th Day of* June, 1685. *and the 24th Day of* June, 1693. which ſaid Act (as concerning Impoſitions upon Tobacco only) by an Act of this preſent Parliament, was further continued unto the Twenty

Twenty fourth of *June*, 1696. ſhall be continued from the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of *June*, 1696. to the Twenty fourth of *June*, 1698.

CCLXXIII. The additional and other Impoſitions and Duties upon ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandize, granted by an Act of this preſent Parliament in the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all* Eaſt-India *Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks*, &c. *to be imported after the 25th Day of* December, 1690. and which were to have Continuance to the 10th of *November*, 1695. ſhall be continued from the 9th of *November*, 1695. to the 10th of *November*, 1697.

CCLXXIV. Any Perſons may advance Monies upon the Security of this Act, not exceeding in the whole 500000 *l.* and to have any Sum for Forbearance, not exceeding 8 *l. per Cent. per Annum.*

CCLXXV. There ſhall likewiſe be paid to their Majeſties 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* of the Joint Stock of the *Eaſt-India* Company, the ſaid Stock being valued at 744000 *l.* the ſame to be paid by the Governor and Treaſurer of the Company by Four Quarterly Payments, the Firſt on the 25th of *March*, 1693. and to be deducted upon the next Dividend.

CCLXXVI. And for every Share in the Joint Stock of the *African* Company, as the Number of Shares are now reckoned, there ſhall be paid to their Majeſties the Sum of Twenty Shillings by the Governor and Treaſurer of that Company, by Four Quarterly Payments, the Firſt to be made on the ſaid Twenty-fifth of *March*, 1693. and to be deducted, as afore.

CCLXXVII. And for every Share in the Joint Stock of the *Hudſons Bay* Company, as the Number of Shares are now reckoned, there ſhall be paid the Sum of Five Pounds, by the Governor and Treaſurer of that Company, *ut ſupra*. And for Default of Payment at the Days and Times aforeſaid, the Charter of ſuch Company reſpectively ſhall be void.

CCLXXVIII. From and after the Sixth Day of *April*, 1693. none ſhall be admitted to ſwear to a Debenture for any Duties to be drawn back upon Re-exportation, but he who is the true Exporter, as being either intereſted in the Goods, or employed by Commiſſion.

CCLXXIX. All Perſons who, by way of Inſurance or otherwiſe, ſhall undertake to deliver any Goods imported from beyond Sea, without paying the Duties payable for the ſame, or any prohibited Goods, and ſhall deliver, or cauſe to be delivered the ſame, as aforeſaid, knowing thereof, and all their Abettors, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit 500 *l.* above the Forfeiture to which they are already liable.

CCLXXX. And all who ſhall agree to pay any Money for the inſuring or conveying any Goods imported, without paying the Duties, or any prohibited Goods, or ſhall receive ſuch prohibited Goods, or ſuch other Goods, before the Duties are paid,

knowing thereof, ſhall alſo forfeit for every Offence 500 *l.* the one Moiety of the ſaid Forfeitures to their Majeſties, and the other to the Informer.

CCLXXXI. And if the Inſurer or Manager of ſuch Fraud be the Diſcoverer, he ſhall not only keep the Inſurance-Money given him, and be diſcharged of the Penalties to which he is liable, but ſhall have one half of the Penalties impoſed upon the Parties making ſuch Inſurance or receiving the Goods, as aforeſaid; and in caſe no Diſcovery be made by the Inſurer, and the Party inſured ſhall make Diſcovery thereof, he ſhall recover back his *Præmium*, and have one Moiety of the Forfeitures impoſed upon the Inſurer, and be diſcharged of thoſe impoſed upon himſelf.

CCLXXXII. The ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures to be recoverable according to the Courſe of the Court of Exchequer, as other Penalties in like Caſes are recoverable.

CCLXXXIII. No Penalty hereby inflicted to be recoverable, unleſs preſented within Twelve Months after the Fact committed.

CCLXXXIV. All Duties whatſoever that ſhall accrue to their Majeſties at the Cuſtom-houſe, after the 25th Day of *March*, 1693. for Prize Goods, ſhall be applied intirely to the Credit of an Act of Parliament, made this Seſſion, Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes, for the Proſecuting the preſent War againſt* France, any other Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CCLXXXV. Stat. 6 *W.* & *M. cap.* 1. In Truſt and Confidence of their Majeſties guarding and defending the Seas againſt all Perſons who ſhall attempt to invade this Realm, or diſturb the Trade and Commerce thereof, *&c. Enacted*, That the Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize, be levied, collected and paid unto their Majeſties for the Term of Five Years, and no longer, to commence on the 26th of *December*, 1694. And that the Act made 12 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *A Subſidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable on Merchandizes exported and imported*; and alſo one Order of the Commons thereunto annexed, for ſettling Officers Fees, dated the 17th of *May*, 1662. and ſigned by Sir *Edward Turner*, then Speaker, ſhall be of full Force and Effect during the ſaid Term of Five Years.

CCLXXXVI. So alſo the Act made 12 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *An Act to prevent Fraud and Concealment of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Subſidies*; An Act made 14 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms*; and an Act made 22 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *An Act for Improvement of Tillage and the Breed of Cattle*; and alſo another Act made 25 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *An Act for taking off Aliens Duties upon Commodities*

Commodities of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of the Nation; And another Act made in the ſaid 25th Year of his Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the* Greenland *and* Eaſtland *Trades, and for the better ſecuring the Plantation Trade*; and alſo an Act made in the First Year of the late King *James* II. Intituled, *An Additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage.*

CCLXXXVII. *Provided*, That nothing in this preſent Act contained ſhall be conſtrued or taken to determine any Articles or Clauſes in any of the forementioned Acts which are appointed to be perpetual, or which are continued by any Act of Parliament for any time not expired within the ſaid Term of Five Years.

CCLXXXVIII. *Provided nevertheleſs*, That if any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes ſhall happen to be imported into this Kingdom on the 25th of *December*, 1694. and not landed or put on Shore the ſame Day, all the ſaid Goods ſhall be ſubject to the like Duties and Rates as if the ſame had been imported after the Commencement of this Act.

CCLXXXIX. Two Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms firſt named in the preſent Commiſſion, ſhall be ſworn before the Chancellor or Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or Maſter of the Rolls, before the Firſt of *January* next, for the true and faithful Execution of their ſeveral Truſts, and that they will not receive any Reward or Gratuity, other than their reſpective Salaries, or the regular Fees eſtabliſhed by Law. And all the other Commiſſioners and other Officers in or about the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*, ſhall, before the Firſt of *February* next, or at their Admiſſions, take the ſaid Oath before any two Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms. And all other Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Out-Ports, or elſewhere, ſhall take the ſaid Oath before the 25th of *March*, before Two Juſtices of the Peace: And when any new Commiſſion ſhall be granted for new Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, the ſaid Oath ſhall be taken by the new Commiſſioners, as before directed. And if any of the ſaid Commiſſioners or Officers ſhall neglect or refuſe to take the ſaid Oath, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit his ſaid Office or Imployment.

CCXC. The Perſons adminiſtring the ſaid Oaths, ſhall certifie the ſame to the next General Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace of the proper County, there to be recorded.

CCXCI. All Debentures, Allowances, and Abatements, as have grown due according to the common Rules and Courſe of the Cuſtoms, ſince the 24th Day of *December*, 1690. ſhall ſtill remain due and payable, and be allowed in their ordinary Courſe, *All the ſaid Acts are continued to the Firſt of* Auguſt, 1706. *by the Statute of* 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 20.

CCXCII. *Stat.* 6 *W.* 3. *cap.* 3. *Verſus finem.* After the 25th of *December*, 1694. the Yearly Sum of 300000 *l.* Part of the

Monies arising by the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, &c. (6 *W.* & *M. cap.* 1.) shall be paid into the Exchequer by Weekly Sums of 5600 *l.* or 7500 *l. per* Quarter, for Payment of 125000 *l.* (with Interest) to be borrowed on the said Act.

CCXCIII. Stat. 6 & 7 *W.* 3. *cap.* 7. Towards Satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport-Service for the Reduction of *Ireland*, there shall be paid to the King for all Goods and Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, imported from the First Day of *May*, 1695. to the Second of *May*, 1698. the following Rates, over and above all Duties already payable at the Custom-house, *viz.*

CCXCIV. For every Hundred Weight of Coffee, 56 *s.* For like Weight of Currans coming from any Plantations belonging to *England*, 56 *s.* but if from any other Country from whence they may lawfully come, 4 *l.* 4 *s.* For every Pound of Chocolate ready made, 1 *s.* Every Pound of Cocoa-paste, 2 *s.* Every Pound of Tea, 1 *s.* If imported from *Holland*, &c. 2 *s.* 6 *d. per* Pound. For all Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value. For Pictures, whether for private Use or Sale, 20 *l. per Cent.* of the Value, according to the Importer's Oath.

CCXCV. It shall be lawful for any Person to import, during the Time abovesaid, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Tea, from any Parts beyond the Seas in *English* Ships, whereof the Master and Two Thirds of the Mariners are *English*, so as Notice be first given to the Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs.

CCXCVI. If any of the said Commodities shall be landed, the Duties due for the same not being paid or agreed for, the same shall be forfeited, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Seizer.

CCXCVII. If the Importer of any such Goods, being a Native of this Kingdom, shall within Twelve Months, or an Alien within Nine Months, export again any Part thereof, he shall be repaid Two Thirds of the Duties by him paid, by Virtue of this Act, making Oath that the said Goods are really to be exported for Parts beyond the Seas, and not to be relanded in *England*.

CCXCVIII. Officers concerned in collecting the said Duties to keep a separate Account, and pay the Monies Weekly into the Exchequer.

CCXCIX. All Monies paid into the Exchequer upon this Act to be the Yearly Fund for the Purposes hereafter mentioned. Debentures shall be made by the Commissioners for Transportation of each Sum of Money due to every respective Ship, which are to be paid in course, beginning with the First Ship that was hired for the foresaid Service.

CCC. The said Debentures to be numbered and entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose in the Office of the Receipt in the

the Exchequer; and the Perſons mentioned in ſuch Debentures, their Executors, *&c.* ſhall have Intereſt for their reſpective Sums from the 25th of *December*, 1695. for the Space of Three Years, after the Rate of 5 *l. per Cent.*

CCCI. If all the Monies coming in upon this Act ſhall not be ſufficient to pay ſuch Intereſt for the Sum of 330769 *l.* 10 *s.* 7 *d.* principal Money, for the Space of Three Years, then the Deficiency ſhall fall upon all the Perſons who have the Debentures, ratably and proportionably.

CCCII. If any Officer of the Exchequer ſhall miſapply any of the ſaid Monies, he ſhall forfeit his Place, be incapable of any Office of Truſt, and liable to pay the double Value of ſuch Sum diverted or miſapplied, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any Court of *Weſtminſter*.

CCCIII. Debts for Tranſport-Service which have been aſſigned, ſhall be redeemable, upon Payment of the Sum for which they were ſo aſſigned, with Intereſt ſince the Aſſignment, after the Rate of 6 *l. per Cent.* the ſaid Redemption being made within Twelve Months after the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

CCCIV. No Fees or Gratuity ſhall be taken by any Officer of the Exchequer for any Payment, Entry, *&c.* on Pain of Forfeiture of Place, incapable of any Office of Truſt, and to pay treble Value of what was taken. Yet Officers of the Cuſtoms duly employed in the Execution of their Office, on any extraordinary Service at Times not required by Law, may receive ſuch Recompence from the Merchant, *&c.* as the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, *&c.* ſhall determine. *Continued per Stat.* 9 & 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 14. *till the Firſt of* May, 1701. *Continued per Stat.* 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 11. *till the Firſt of* May, 1706. Vide **Salt**, *Sect.* 49.

CCCV. **Stat.** 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 10. The Act made 1 *Jac.* 2. intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty an Impoſition upon Wines and Vinegar imported between the* 24*th of* June, 1685. *and the* 24*th of* June 1693. which was continued by other Acts to the 23d of *June*, 1698. ſhall be further continued to the 29th of *September*, 1701. and all Articles and Clauſes therein ſhall be of full Force and Effect till the ſaid 29th of *September*, 1701. to all Intents and Purpoſes, as fully as if the ſame had been again repeated in this Act. *Continued per Stat.* 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 20. *till the Firſt of* Auguſt, 1706.

CCCVI. The Act made 1 *Jac.* 2. intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty an Impoſition on all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the* 24*th of* June, 1685. *and the* 24*th of* June, 1693. which Act, as to the Impoſitions on Tobacco, being continued by other Acts to the 24th of *June*, 1698. ſhall be further continued to the ſaid 29th of *September*, 1701. *Continued per Stat.* 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 20. *till the Firſt of* Auguſt, 1706.

CCCVII. *Provided*, That the ſaid Duties upon Tobacco ſhall, for all ſuch Tobacco as ſhall be imported between the Firſt Day of *May*, 1696. and the ſaid 29th of *September*, 1701. be collected,

collected, answered and paid to his Majesty in the following Method, and no otherwise; And the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Four of them, are impowered to give the necessary Directions for collecting, raising, *&c.* the said Duties upon Tobacco during the said Time, in the same Manner and Form, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties, as are expressed in an Act made in the 12th Year of King *Charles* II. intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported*; or by any other Law now in Force relating to the Collection of his Majesty's Customs.

CCCVIII. The several Rates, Impositions, *&c.* granted by an Act made 2 *W.* & *M.* intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all* East-India *Goods and Manufactures, and upon wrought Silks*, &c. continue to the 10th of *November*, 1697. shall further continued to the 29th of *September*, 1701, and all Articles and Clauses therein shall be of full Force and Effect till the said 29th of *September*, 1701, except only as to such Part of the same, touching which other Provisions or Alterations are made by any Act now in being. *Continued per Stat.* 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 20. *till the First of* August, 1706. *Continued per* 3 *A. cap.* 13. *till the First of* August, 1710, *&c.*

CCCIX. The Security to be given for the said Duties on Tobacco, shall be by Bond from the Importer thereof, with one or more sufficient Sureties for the Payment of the Duty at the End of Eighteen Months from the Importation, with a Discount of 10 *l. per Cent.* for prompt Payment, if made within Three Months; of 8 *l. per Cent.* at any Time within Six Months; of 6 *l. per Cent.* if within Nine Months; of 4 *l. per Cent.* if within Twelve Months; and of 2 *l. per Cent.* if within Fifteen Months; after which Time no Discount at all. On any Payment of the said Duty for Tobacco to be consumed here, 8 *l. per Cent.* shall be allowed for the Merchant's Encouragement, in Consideration of Waste and Shrinking. The Security given by the Importers for Eighteen Months, to be discharged by Debenture at any Time within Twelve Months from the Importation, and not after. That there be an Allowance of 4 *l. per Cent.* in Consideration of Waste of any Tobacco so exported, to be struck off from the Entry, and not to be paid where the whole Quantity entred shall be exported. The Debentures for Half-Subsidy, Additional, and Impost Duties, to be on Parchment, and the Oath printed thereon, to be signed and sworn by the Exporters, *viz.* That all the Tobacco entred and shipped, as there certified, is really exported for Parts beyond the Seas on his own Account, or theirs for whom he acts by Commission, and that none of the same is intended to be re-landed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*.

CCCX. The whole Management of the said Duties on Tobacco shall be (except where otherwise hereby directed) conformable to the Methods and Rules of the Customs.

CCCXI. It

CCCXI. It ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, to lend his Majeſty on the Security of the Impoſitions and Duties ariſing by this Act, and by the Act made 4 & 5 *W.* & *M.* intituled, *An Act for continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and for charging ſeveral Joynt-Stocks* (after 500 *l.* borrowed thereon, ſhall be repaid with Intereſt) any Sum or Sums, not exceeding in the whole Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, and Tallies of Loan ſhall be levied for all ſuch Sums, and Orders, according to the Courſe of the Exchequer, ſhall be drawn, ſigned and iſſued for Repayment of the ſame, with Intereſt, not exceeding the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the Firſt 400000 *l.* 6 *l. per Centum per Annum*, for the Second 400000 *l.* 7 *l. per Centum per Annum*, for the Third 400000 *l.* and 8 *l. per Centum per Annum*, for the remaining 300000 *l.* payable every Three Months.

CCCXII. There ſhall be kept in the Office of the Auditor of Receipts in the Exchequer, one Book, in which all Monies lent by virtue of this Act ſhall be regiſtred apart; and all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall lend upon the aforeſaid Credit, and pay in their Monies into the Exchequer, ſhall immediately have a Tally of Loan, and an Order for Repayment bearing the ſame Date; in which Order ſhall be a Warrant for Intereſt after the Rates before ſpecified, payable every Three Months until Repayment of the Principal: And all Orders for Repayment ſhall be regiſtred in Courſe without Preference, and all Perſons ſhall be paid in Courſe as their Orders are entred, after the Repayment of 500000 *l.* borrowed, as aforeſaid, with the Intereſt; and no Fee, Reward or Gratuity ſhall be demanded or taken for providing Books, Entries or Search, or for Payments, by any Officer, Clerk or Deputy; Penalty treble Damages to the Party grieved, with Coſts of Suit, and if the Officer himſelf offend herein, then he to loſe his Place alſo: If any undue Preference be made, the Officer offending ſhall be liable to pay the Value of the Debt, Damages and Coſts to the Party grieved, and alſo loſe his Place; ſo where the Preference is made by a Deputy or Clerk, *&c.* All which Penalties, *&c.* incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any their Deputies or Clerks, may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, *&c.* in any Court of Record at *Weſtminſter*, wherein no Eſſoign, *&c.* ſhall be granted or allowed.

CCCXIII. If ſeveral Tallies of Loan or Orders bear Date the ſame Day, it ſhall be no undue Preference for the Auditor of the Receipt to enter which he pleaſes firſt, ſo long as both be entred the ſame Day.

CCCXIV. Nor ſhall it be undue Preference to pay ſubſequent Orders of Perſons who come and demand their Monies before others that did not come in their Courſe, ſo as there be ſo much Money reſerved as will ſatisfy precedent Orders; Intereſt upon Loan to ceaſe from the time the Money is ſo reſerved and kept for them.

CCCXV. All

CCCXV. All Perſons having Orders of Payment, their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, may by Indorſement aſſign or transfer their Right, which Aſſignment being entred with the Auditor of the Receipt, the Aſſignee, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns ſhall be intitled to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon, and ſo *toties quoties*.

CCCXVI. After the 25th of *March*, 1696. no Debentures ſhall be allowed for any Goods but ſuch only as ſhall, according to the Second Rule annex'd to the Book of Rates, be ſhipt for Tranſportation.

CCCXVII. After the 25th of *March*, 1696. the Sum of Two Shillings only ſhall be paid for every Ton of *Lapis Calaminaris* exported, over and above the Rates charged by the Book of Rates.

CCCXVIII. So much of *Engliſh*-made Sail-cloth as ſhall be found fit for the Service of the Navy, ſhall have the Preference of all Foreign Sail-cloth, and the Commiſſioners of the Navy are required, during the Continuance of this Act, to allow to the Makers and Manufacturers of *Engliſh*-made Sail-cloth 2 *d. per* Yard more than they pay for Foreign Cloth of equal Goodneſs.

CCCXIX. The Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any Three of them, may compound with ſuch Perſon or Perſons as have ſuſtained great Loſſes by the preſent War, and have been forced to abſcond for Monies by them due or owing for New Impoſts or Additional Duties, or any Bond given for ſecuring the ſame, before the Firſt of *February*, 1695.

CCCXX. All Linen Cloth commonly called Borelaps, not exceeding Twenty eight Inches and a half in Breadth, nor 12 *d.* an *Engliſh* Ell in Value, ſhall be entred *ad Valorem*, and pay all Duties accordingly, during the Continuance of this Act. *This laſt Clauſe continued per Stat.* 1 A. *cap.* 8. *till the Firſt of* Auguſt, 1710.

CCCXXI. It ſhall be lawful to import from *Ireland* any Bar-Iron unwrought, or ſlit and hammer'd into Rods (other than *Swediſh* or other Foreign Iron) diſcharged of the Impoſitions laid on the ſame by an Act made 4 & 5 *W.* & *M.* Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Additional Impoſitions*, &c.

[*A Clauſe relating to Guineas, which ſee Tit.* **Coin.**]

CCCXXII. After the laſt Day of *February*, 1695. it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon, Native or Foreigner, to lend to his Majeſty upon the Credit of the Monies to be advanced for Annuities by the Act paſſed in this preſent Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Times to come in and purchaſe certain Annuities*, &c. Any Sums of Money, as, together with what has been advanced before the ſaid laſt of *February* on the ſaid Act, ſhall not exceed the Sum of 382469 *l.* and Tallies of Loan, and Orders ſhall be given for Repayment of the ſame, with Intereſt, not exceeding 6 *l. per Cent.*

CCCXXIII. The

CCCXXIII. The Monies ſo lent to be paid in Courſe, with the Intereſt aforeſaid, out of the Monies which ſhall ariſe after the ſaid laſt Day of *February*, upon the Act laſt mentioned: And in caſe the Monies ſo ariſing ſhall not be ſufficient, then the Loan and Intereſt remaining unpaid, ſhall be paid out of the next Aids to be granted by Parliament; and if no ſuch be granted before the Second of *February*, 1696. then out of his Majeſty's Treaſure which from thenceforth ſhall come into the Exchequer, not being already appropriated by any former Act of Parliament, and no Monies ſo lent ſhall be taxed to any Tax or Aid whatſoever. No Fees to be demanded or taken for any Payment, nor any undue Preference to be made.

CCCXXIV. Stat. 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 20. There ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, over and above what is already impoſed and payable, the farther Rates and Duties following, *viz.*

CCCXXV. For every Ton of *French* Wine imported after the 28th of *February*, 1696. for the Term of Twenty one Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſions of Parliament, 25 *l.* without any Deduction, and ſo proportionably.

CCCXXVI. Every Ton of *French* Brandy of ſingle Proof, in like manner, 30 *l.* of double Proof, 60 *l.* and ſo proportionably.

CCCXXVII. Every Ton of *French* Vinegar, in like manner, 15 *l.* and ſo proportionably.

CCCXXVIII. For all other Goods of the Product or Manufacture of *France*, imported in like manner, 25 *l. per Cent. ad Valorem*, and ſo proportionably.

CCCXXIX. To be raiſed, collected and paid unto his Majeſty, during the reſpective times before-mentioned, by ſuch Rules, Means and Ways, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are expreſſed in an Act made 12 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *A Subſidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported*, or any other Laws now in Force relating to the Collection of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

CCCXXX. After the Firſt Day of *May*, 1696. no Perſon ſhall put on Board any Ship or Veſſel any Frame or Engine for the Making and Knitting of Stockings, or any Parcel thereof, in order to be exported beyond the Seas, upon Pain that the Party offending ſhall forfeit ſuch Frame, and alſo the Sum of 40 *l.* One Moiety to the King, the other to the Perſon who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoign, *&c.* ſhall be allowed, or more than one Imparlance.

CCCXXXI. All Perſons who after the time aboveſaid, ſhall buy, ſell, diſpoſe, or remove any ſuch Frame or Engine, ſhall, within Two Months after ſuch Removal thereof, give Notice in Writing to the Maſter and Wardens of the Company of Framework-

Framework-knitters in *London*, to what Place the ſame is ſo ſold, diſpoſed, or removed, on Pain of Forfeiting to the Uſes aforeſaid, the Sum of 5 *l.* to be recovered, as aforeſaid. *The Cuſtoms of* French *Goods appropriated per* 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 11.

CCCXXXII. **Stat.** 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 12. The ſeveral Additional and other Rates, Impoſitions, Duties and Charges upon Goods and Merchandizes imported and exported, mentioned and granted by an Act made the 4th and 5th of *W.* & *M. cap.* 5. Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes, for the proſecuting the preſent War againſt* France, ſhall be continued from the Firſt of *March*, 1696. and be levied and paid till the 17th Day of *May*, 1697. And the foreſaid Act, and all Articles and Clauſes therein contained, ſhall continue and be in Force till the ſaid 17th of *May*, 1697.

CCCXXXIII. **Stat.** 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 23. Over and above all Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties already payable for Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, there ſhall be paid for all Wines imported into this Kingdom from 1 *May*, 1697. to 1 *February*, 1699. one other Subſidy called Tonnage, *viz.*

CCCXXXIV. For every Ton of *French* Wines brought into the Port of *London*, as Merchandize, by Natural-born Subjects, Four Pounds Ten Shillings, and by Aliens Six Pounds. And every Ton of like Wine brought into any Ports of this Kingdom by Natural-born Subjects, Three Pounds, and by Aliens Four Pounds Ten Shillings.

CCCXXXV. For every Butt or Pipe of Sweet Wines of the Growth of the *Levant*, *Spain*, or *Portugal*, or elſewhere, brought into any Port of *London* by Natural-born Subjects, 45 *s.* and by Aliens, 3 *l.* and every Butt or Pipe brought into any other Port by Natural-born Subjects, 30 *s.* and by Strangers, 35 *s.*

CCCXXXVI. Every Awm of *Rheniſh* Wine, or of the Growth of *Germany*, imported by Natural-born Subjects, 20 *s.* and by Aliens, 25 *s.*

CCCXXXVII. And Wines landed in the Out-ports and afterwards brought to *London* by Certificate, ſhall pay ſo much more as they paid ſhort of the *London* Duty.

CCCXXXVIII. Which ſeveral Rates for Wines are the ſame as in the Book of Rates, referred to by the Act *Anno* 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 4.

CCCXXXIX. All manner of Goods and Merchandizes imported from the ſaid Firſt of *May*, 1697. to the Firſt of *February*, 1699. ſhall pay one further Subſidy of Poundage of 12 *d. per* Pound of the Value thereof according to the ſaid Book of Rates. *Hemp, Flax, Thread, and Linen, of the Produce of* Ireland, *excepted out of this Clauſe, per* 1 *A. Stat.* 2. *cap.* 8. *See Parag.* 392.

CCCXL. And

CCCXL. And if any ſuch Goods are not particularly rated in the ſaid Book, the Duty ſhall be levied according to the Value affirmed upon the Oath of the Merchant.

CCCXLI. Except all Wines before limited to pay Subſidy of Tonnage, all Fiſh *Engliſh* taken, and imported in *Engliſh* Bottoms, all Freſh Fiſh and Beſtial imported, and all other Goods mentioned to be Cuſtom-free in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſuch Goods as are commonly uſed in Dying.

CCCXLII. Provided, That all Drugs imported from the Place of their Growth in *Engliſh*-built Shipping, ſhall be rated to this Act but One Third Part charged in the ſaid Book of Rates.

CCCXLIII. All Spicery (except Pepper) imported from the Place of its Growth in *Engliſh*-built Shipping, ſhall be rated to this Act but One Third Part charged in the ſaid Book of Rates.

CCCXLIV. Linen imported ſhall not pay the Additional Duty of one Moiety charged in the ſaid Book of Rates.

CCCXLV. All Foreign wrought Silk exported within one Year from the Importation, ſhall have Two Thirds of the Rates hereby charged, repaid at the Cuſtom-houſe.

CCCXLVI. Wrought Silks imported, ſhall not be charged with the Additional Duty of one Moiety, mentioned in the ſaid Book of Rates: Nor is Tobacco of the *Engliſh* Plantations to be charged with the Additional Duty of One Penny *per* lb. over and above the Subſidy in the ſaid Book of Rates: Nor are the Wines of *France*, *Germany*, *Portugal*, or *Madera*, to be charged with the Additional Duty of 3 *l.* *per* Ton, or any other Wines with 4 *l.* *per* Ton, mentioned in the ſaid former Acts or Book of Rates.

CCCXLVII. For all Tobacco of the *Engliſh* Plantations, exported within a Year from its Importation, the Subſidy of 1 *d.* *per* Pound hereby granted, ſhall be repaid at the Cuſtom-houſe.

CCCXLVIII. Out of the Duties by this Act granted, there ſhall be the like Allowances as are preſcribed in the former Acts or Book of Rates.

CCCXLIX. The Duties hereby granted, ſhall be levied by the Officers of the Cuſtoms, under Direction of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and paid into the Exchequer, for the Uſes in this Act mentioned. And the Rules and Directions of the former Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and Book of Rates, ſhall be obſerved for levying the Duty by this Act granted.

CCCL. The Additional Duty on *French* Goods and Merchandizes, granted the laſt Seſſion (7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 20.) ſhall not extend to ſuch as ſhall be *bona fide* ſeized, or taken, and condemned as Prize; except ſuch Seizing be by Connivance or Colluſion.

CCCLI. The

CCCLI. The whole Duty charged by this Act on Sugars of the *Engliſh* Plantations in *America*, ſhall be paid back upon Exportation.

CCCLII. There ſhall be repaid at the Cuſtom-houſe, within One Month after Demand, 3 *s.* for every Hundred Weight of Sugar refined in *England*, and exported; Oath being made that it was produced from Brown and Muſcavado Sugar charged by this Act, imported from the *Engliſh* Plantations in *America*, for which the Duty was paid upon Importation.

CCCLIII. For the Duty hereby granted on Tobacco of the *Engliſh* Plantations in *America*, the Importer ſhall have Three Months time to pay the ſame, with a Diſcount of 10 *l. per Cent. per Annum* for prompt Payment.

CCCLIV. Ginger of the *Engliſh* Plantations in the *Weſt-Indies*, valued in the Book of Rates at 16 *d. per* lb. ſhall pay for the ſaid former Subſidy 12 *d. per* Hundred Weight, and for this preſent Subſidy 12 *d.* alſo *per* Hundred Weight, and no more.

CCCLV. After the Firſt of *May*, 1697. no cut Whale-bone (other than in Fins only) ſhall be imported, under the Penalty of forfeiting the ſame, and double the Value.

CCCLVI. Provided, That the Goods and Merchandizes charged by this Act (except Foreign wrought Silks, Tobacco, Sugars, and refined Sugars) exported by any Merchant *Engliſh* within a Year, or by a Stranger within Nine Months after Importation, for which the Duty hereby granted hath been paid Inward, the whole Subſidy hereby granted and paid for ſuch Goods, Wines, or Merchandizes, ſhall be repaid within one Month after Demand: But that there be no Drawback for ſuch wrought Silks, Tobacco, and Sugars, unleſs exported within the time limited for other Goods, and all other Requiſites performed; and then not only the Two Thirds, but the remaining One Third of the Subſidy hereby granted, is to be repaid.

CCCLVII. Provided, That his Majeſty's Naval Stores bought before the 25th of *March*, 1697. ſhall not be charged with the Duty hereby granted. *Continued per* 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 23. *for his Majeſty's Life. Continued per* 1 *A. cap.* 7. *for her Majeſty's Life.* *See* Salt, *Sect.* 49.

CCCLVIII. *Stat.* 8 & 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 34. For leſſening the Duty on Tin and Pewter exported, it is Enacted, That after the 10th of *May*, 1697. there ſhall be paid on any Entry of Tin to be exported for every Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds of Tin unwrought, 3 *s.* and for every Hundred Weight of wrought Tin, commonly called Pewter, 2 *s.* and ſo proportionably, and no more.

CCCLIX. After the ſaid 10th of *May*, till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1700. the Subſidy to be received for all Drugs imported directly from the Place of their Growth in *Engliſh*-built Ships, ſhall be according to the full Value of the reſpective Species, enumerated in the Book of Rates; and for all Drugs otherwiſe imported, treble ſuch Value.

CCCLX. No-

CCCLX. Nothing in this Act ſhall extend to the laying a further Duty on any ſort of Drugs uſed in Dying. *Continued per* 1 *A. cap.* 12. *till the Firſt of* Auguſt, 1710. *Continued per* 5 *A. cap.* 27. *till the Firſt of* Auguſt, 1712, *&c.*

CCCLXI. *Stat.* 9 and 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 23. Over and above all Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and all Additional Duties and Impoſitions already payable for any Wines, Goods, or Merchandizes imported, there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, one other Subſidy called Tonnage, for all Wines which after the laſt of *January*, 1699. during his Majeſty's Life, ſhall be imported into this Kingdom, *viz.*

CCCLXII. Of every Ton of *French* Wine that ſhall come into the Port of *London*, by way of Merchandize, by his Majeſty's Natural-born Subjects, 4*l.* 10*s.* and by Strangers and Aliens, 6*l.* Every Ton of like Wine brought into any other Port of this Kingdom, by way of Merchandize, by his Majeſty's Natural-born Subjects, 3*l.* and by Aliens, 4*l.* 10*s.*

CCCLXIII. Every Butt or Pipe of Muſcadels, Malmſeys, Cutes, Tents, Alicants, Baſtards, Sacks, Canaries, Malagas, Maderas, and other Sweet Wines of the Growth of the *Levant*, *Spain*, or *Portugal*, brought into the Port of *London* by his Majeſty's Natural-born Subjects, 45*s.* and by Strangers or Aliens, 3*l.* And every Butt or Pipe of the like Wine brought into any other Port of this Kingdom, by way of Merchandize, by his Majeſty's Natural-born Subjects, 30*s.* and by Strangers, 45*s.*

CCCLXIV. Every Awm of *Rheniſh* Wine, or of the Growth of *Germany*, brought into this Realm, by his Majeſty's Natural-born Subjects, 20*s.* and by Strangers and Aliens, 25*s.* And ſuch Wines landed in any Out-ports, and afterwards brought to *London* by Certificate, ſhall pay ſo much more Subſidy by this Act, as they paid ſhort of the Duty due in the Port of *London*: Which ſeveral Rates for Wines are the ſame as in the Book of Rates, ſigned by Sir *Harbottle Grimſtone* Baronet, formerly Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, and referred to by 12 *Car.* 2. Intituled, *A Subſidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported.* And one further Subſidy, called Poundage, *viz.* Of all Manner of Goods and Merchandizes, by whomſoever brought into this Realm after the ſaid laſt of *January*, 1699. during his Majeſty's Life, by way of Merchandize, Twelve Pence in the Pound of the Value of the ſame Goods and Merchandizes in the ſaid Book of Rates. And if any Goods ſo imported ſhall not be particularly rated in the ſaid Book of Rates, the Subſidy by this Act granted ſhall be levied according to the Value of ſuch Goods, upon Oath of the Merchant. Except out of this Subſidy all Wines before limited to pay Tonnage, and all Fiſh *Engliſh* taken, and brought by *Engliſh* Bottoms into

this Realm, and all Freſh Fiſh and Beſtial, and all other Goods and Merchandizes, which in the ſaid Book of Rates are Cuſtom-free, and all Goods and Merchandizes commonly uſed in Dying.

CCCLXV. All Drugs chargeable by this Act, imported directly from the Place of their Growth in *Engliſh*-built Shipping, ſhall pay only One Third Part of what is charged thereupon in the ſaid Book of Rates: And all Spicery, except Pepper, imported directly from the Place of its Growth in *Engliſh*-built Shipping, ſhall pay by this Act but One Third Part of what is charged in the ſaid Book of Rates. And this Act ſhall not charge Linen imported with the Additional Duty of one Moiety of the Rate mentioned in the ſaid Book of Rates. And all Foreign wrought Silks exported within One Year from the Importation, ſhall have Two Thirds of the Rate hereby charged repaid at the Cuſtom-houſe: And this Act ſhall not charge wrought Silks imported with the Additional Duty of One Moiety mentioned in the ſaid Book of Rates; Or Tobacco of the *Engliſh* Plantation with the Additional Duty of One Peny *per* Pound over and above the Subſidy in the ſaid Book of Rates; Or the Wines of *France*, *Germany*, *Portugal*, or *Madera*, with the Additional Duty of 3 *l. per* Ton, or any other Wines, with the Additional Duty of 4 *l. per* Ton, mentioned in the ſaid former Acts or Book of Rates. And that for all Tobacco of the *Engliſh* Plantations, exported within One Year after its Importation, the further Subſidy of One Peny *per* Pound, hereby granted, ſhall be repaid at the Cuſtom-houſe.

CCCLXVI. Out of the ſeveral Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage by this Act granted, there ſhall be the like Allowances and Abatements, as are preſcribed by the ſaid former Act or Book of Rates, or the Rules thereunto annexed.

CCCLXVII. The ſaid Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, hereby granted, ſhall be collected by the Officers of the Cuſtoms, under the Management of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and ſhall be paid into the Exchequer, for the Purpoſes in this Act mentioned (the Charge of Management only excepted) and all the Clauſes in the ſaid former Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or in the Book of Rates, or the Rules thereunto annexed, or in any other Law now in Force, touching the ſaid Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, ſhall be put in Execution for anſwering the Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage by this Act granted, as if particularly repeated in this Act.

CCCLXVIII. The whole further Subſidy laid by this Act upon all Sugars imported from the *Engliſh* Plantations in *America*, ſhall be paid back at the Exportation thereof.

CCCLXIX. For every Hundred Weight of Brown and Muſcavado Sugars refined in *England*, exported out of this Kingdom after the ſaid laſt of *January*, 1699. during the Continuance of

of this Act, there ſhall be repaid at the Cuſtom-houſe to the Exporter, within a Month after Demand, 3 *s.* Oath being made by the Refiner, that the Sugar was produced from Brown and Muſcavado Sugar, charged by this Act, and, as he believes, imported from his Majeſty's Plantations in *America*, and the Duties paid at Importation, and duly exported, the Searcher alſo certifying the Shipping, and all other Requiſites performed.

CCCLXX. For the further Subſidy hereby granted upon Tobacco of the *Engliſh* Plantations in *America*, the Merchant, giving Security, ſhall have Three Months from the Importation to pay the ſame; with a Diſcount after 10 *l. per Cent. per Annum*, for prompt Payment, if ſooner paid.

CCCLXXI. Ginger of the *Engliſh* Plantations in the *Weſt-Indies*, valued by the Book of Rates at 16 *d. per* Pound, ſhall pay for the ſaid former Subſidy, 1 *s.* for every Hundred Weight, and for the Subſidy by this Act, 1 *s.* for every Hundred Weight, and no more.

CCCLXXII. If any Perſons import or bring into this Kingdom any cut Whale-bone, other than in Fins only, they ſhall forfeit the Goods, and double the Value of the cut Whale-bone, ſo imported, One Moiety to the King, the other to them that ſhall ſeize or ſue for the ſame.

For other Forfeitures concerning Whale-bones, See after, Sect. 437.

CCCLXXIII. Where any the Foreign Goods, Wines or Merchandizes, by this Act charged with the Subſidy of Tonnage or Poundage (except Foreign wrought Silks, Tobacco, Sugars and refined Sugars, touching which other Proviſions are hereby made) ſhall be again exported by any Merchant *Engliſh*, within a Twelve Month, or by Strangers, within Nine Kalendary Months after Importation, and that Proof be made by Certificate from the proper Officer of the Entry and Payment of the Subſidy hereby granted, with the Oath of the Merchant importing and exporting the ſame, affirming the Truth thereof, and all other Requiſites performed, touching Repayment of the half Subſidy by the former Act; the whole Subſidy actually paid upon this Act, ſhall be repaid within one Month after Demand, or the Security vacated, as to ſo much as ſhall be ſo exported: And as to Foreign wrought Silks, Tobacco, Sugars and refined Sugars, no Drawback upon this Act ſhall be made, unleſs re-exported within the Times hereby limited for other Goods, and that like Proof be made, and other Requiſites performed for the ſaid Silks, *&c.* as for other Goods, re-exported: But upon ſuch Exportation of Foreign wrought Silks, and Proof made, and other Requiſites performed, not only the Two Thirds of the Subſidies by this Act directed to be paid for ſuch Silks, but alſo the remaining One Third of the ſame Subſidy ſhall be intirely repaid at the Cuſtom-houſe.

CCCLXXIV. It being intended that the Yearly Sum of 700000 *l.* be ſupplied to his Majeſty for his Houſhold and Family, and other his neceſſary Expences and Occaſions out of the Hereditary Exciſe, granted *Anno* 12 *Car.* 2. and out of the Temporary Exciſe payable during his Majeſty's Life, by an Act of 2 *W.* & *M.* after the Tallies charged upon the Weekly Sum of 6000 *l.* iſſuing out of the ſaid ſeveral Duties of Exciſe, purſuant to the Act of 7 *W* 3. and ſtill unſatisfied (with the Intereſt thereof) ſhall be fully paid; and out of the Revenue of the Poſt-Office, after all the Tallies charged on the Weekly Sum of 600 *l.* iſſuing out of that Revenue, purſuant to the ſaid Act of 7 *W.* 3. and ſtill remaining unſatisfied, and the Intereſt thereof, ſhall be fully paid; And out of the ſmall Branches of his Majeſty's Revenue, *viz.* The Firſt-Fruits, Alienation-Fines, Poſt-Fines, Wine-Licences, Sheriffs Profers, Seizures of Uncuſtomed and Prohibited Goods, the Revenue of the Dutchy of *Cornwall*, or any other Revenue in Lands in *England* or *Wales*, or Fines of Leaſes for the ſame, and the Duty of Four and a half *per Cent.* in *Specie* in *Barbadoes* and the *Leeward Iſlands* in *America*; and out of the Monies ariſing by this Act, after the Commencement of the ſame; It is Enacted, That if the ſaid great and ſmall Branches and Revenues ſhall produce clear more than the Yearly Sum of 700000 *l.* after the 25th of *December*, 1699. the Overplus ſhall not be diſpoſed of but by Parliament; And all Diſpoſitions of ſuch Overplus, without Authority of Parliament, ſhall be void, and the Perſons to whom ſuch Diſpoſitions ſhall be made, ſhall be incapable to enjoy the ſame. See 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 12. Exciſe 296, &c. *See* 1 *A. cap.* 7. *Sect.* 315.

CCCLXXV. Stat. 9 & 10 *W.* 3. *cap.* 30. All Luſtrings and Alamodes imported into this Kingdom, which by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made *Anno* 12 *Car.* 2. were valued in the Book of Rates at 40 *s.* the Pound Weight, containing 16 Ounces, ſhall, after the 24th of *June*, 1698. be valued at Four Pounds for every Pound Weight, containing 16 Ounces, as aforeſaid: And the ſeveral Subſidies, Additional, and other Duties and Impoſitions payable thereupon, by virtue of ſeveral Acts of Parliament ſince that time made during the Continuance of the ſame reſpectively, ſhall be collected, paid and anſwered upon the ſaid Luſtrings and Alamodes, according to the ſaid Valuation of Four Pounds for every Pound Weight, as if the ſame had been originally inſerted in the ſaid Book of Rates, and had been particularly referred to (inſtead of the ſaid Rate of 40 *s.*) in the ſeveral Acts before-mentioned; And that according to the ſame Rules and Methods, and with ſuch or the like Allowances, and under ſuch Penalties, as are by the ſaid Acts, or any of them, preſcribed, for the reſpective Duties on the ſame Commodities. *Continued per* 1 *A. cap.* 13. *till the Firſt of* Auguſt, 1710. *Continued per* 5 *A. cap.* 27. *till the Firſt of* Auguſt, 1712, *&c.*

CCCLXXVI. Stat.

CCCLXXVI. Stat. 11 & 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 3. All wrought Silks and Bengals, and Stuffs made in *Perſia*, *China*, or the *Eaſt-Indies*, of Silk or Herba, or mixed therewith, and all Callicoes painted, dyed, printed or ſtained there, and all Muſlins imported into this Kingdom, between the 25th of *March*, 1700. and the 30th of *September*, 1701. ſhall pay (above all Duties already payable for the ſame) a Duty of 15 *l. per Cent.* of the true Value thereof.

CCCLXXVII. The Importers of the ſaid Goods ſhall enter them in the proper Cuſtom-houſe, and (before landing thereof) give Security for Payment of the ſaid Duties, as ſoon as ſold, and for ſelling them in *London* by Auction, or Inch of Candle, within Twelve Months after Importation.

CCCLXXVIII. The Value to be according to the Groſs Price the Goods are ſold at; and if ſuch Goods be landed before due Entry, and the Duties ſecured, or without a Warrant for their landing, ſigned by the proper Officers, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, or the Value; Two Thirds to the King, the other to the Seizer or Proſecutor.

CCCLXXIX. The ſaid Duties to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and paid to the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms, to be anſwered into the Exchequer.

CCCLXXX. Upon re-exporting any of the ſaid Goods within Twelve Months, the ſaid Duty ſhall be repaid, or the Security vacated.

CCCLXXXI. Upon a fair Sale of the ſaid Goods, the Importer, paying the ſaid Duty in ready Money, within Twenty Days after, ſhall be allowed 5 *l. per Cent.* for prompt Payment.

CCCLXXXII. The King by his Warrant, counterſign'd by the Treaſury, may licence Dr. *Peter Allix* to import, not exceeding 500 Ream of great Demy Paper, Cuſtom-free, for Printing a Hiſtory of the Councils.

CCCLXXXIII. Where Malt Tickets and Exchequer Bills not diſcharged, are caſually loſt or deſtroyed before the Third of *April*, 1700. and the ſame made appear by Affidavit before a Baron of the Exchequer, upon producing the ſaid Baron's Certificate, and giving Security to indemnify the Officers who are to pay the ſame, the ſaid Officers ſhall pay the ſaid Tickets or Bills.

CCCLXXXIV. The Clauſes in the Act *Anno* 8. *W.* 3. (*For making good the Deficiencies of ſeveral Funds*, &c.) touching the Making, Entring and Regiſtring of the Aſſignments therein mentioned, and making Oath concerning the *Præmium* thereupon, are repealed.

CCCLXXXV. After the Firſt of *May*, 1700. any Perſons may export to the *Engliſh* Plantations in *America*, or to any other Parts beyond the Seas, or into *Scotland*, all Sorts of *Engliſh* Bone-Lace, Needle-Work, Point or Cut-Work, Cuſtom-free, Oath being made of its being manufactured in this Kingdom.

CCCLXXXVI. After the 10th of *April*, 1700. one Moiety of the Duties upon Tallow-Candles imported, and afterwards exported, ſhall be repaid or diſcharged upon the Security for the ſame.

CCCLXXXVII. Over and above the Sum of 27000 *l.* appropriated by another Act of this Seſſion out of the Monies to be advanced by Farmers or Contractors for the Exciſe and Salt Duties (if the ſame be farmed) a further Sum, not exceeding 25000 *l.* ſhall be applied for diſcharging a Year's Intereſt on the 24th of *June*, 1698. upon Malt Tickets, and to make up the 25th Payment in Courſe of the ſaid Tickets.

CCCLXXXVIII. The Malt Tickets or Exchequer Bills which ſhall be applied for purchaſing any forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, ſhall be firſt tried with the Counterparts in *England*, and certified to be true Bills.

CCCLXXXIX. A further Sum not exceeding 12000 *l.* neceſſary for diſcharging the Half-pay of diſbanded Officers to the 25th of *December*, 1700. (over and above the 41000 *l.* already appropriated thereto) ſhall be likewiſe furniſhed out of ſuch Farmers or Contractors Advance Money; and the Remainder of ſuch Advance Money (if any ſuch be) ſhall be applied to the making good the ſeveral Funds charged on the ſaid Exciſe and Salt Duties.

CCCXC. The Commiſſioners of the Treaſury are to pay out of the Money appropriated to the Uſe of the Navy for the Year 1700. the Sum of 20000 *l.* towards diſcharging Part of the Debts due for ſick and wounded Seamen. *Continued by* 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 11. *till the* 30*th of* September, 1706.

CCCXCI. **Stat.** 1 *A. cap.* 8. The Clauſe in 7 *W.* 3. *cap.* 10. concerning Borelaps continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1710.

CCCXCII. All Hemp, Flax, and Product thereof, imported by any Native of *England* or *Ireland*, of the Growth and Manufacture of *Ireland*, upon Certificate and Oath, as *per* 7 *W.* 3. *cap.* 39. is required, ſhall be free from the further Subſidy of Poundage mentioned in 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 24. which is continued, during her Majeſty's Life.

CCCXCIII. **Stat.** 2 *A. cap.* 9. Over and above the Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage granted by 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 23. *Vide* **Cuſtoms**, *Sect.* 361. and by 1 *A. cap.* 7. *Vide* **Exciſe**, *Sect.* 313. and above all other Duties, there ſhall be paid to her Majeſty for Tonnage for all Wines imported after the 8th of *March*, 1703. during Three Years, One Third Part of the Duties impoſed by the ſaid Acts of 9 *W.* 3. and 1 *A.* and Poundage of all Goods during the ſaid Three Years imported by way of Merchandize, *viz.* One Third of the Duties impoſed by the ſame Acts (except ſuch Goods as therein are excepted.)

CCCXCIV.

CCCXCIV. Where, by the ſaid Acts, Drawbacks or Abatements are to be made, the ſame ſhall be made of the Duties hereby granted, which Duties ſhall be raiſed, ſecured, and paid, by the ſame Methods, Penalties and Directions as by the ſaid Acts are preſcribed.

CCCXCV. For every Hundred Weight of *Engliſh* refined Sugar (and ſo in proportion) exported during the ſaid Three Years, there ſhall be repaid to the Exporter, one Month after Demand, One Shilling (above the Three Shillings repayable by the ſaid Acts) Oath being made, that it was produced of *Muſcavado* Sugar hereby charged, imported from the Plantations, and Duty paid, *&c.*

CCCXCVI. The Cuſtom-houſe Officers not to take any Fee for any thing relating only to the Tonnage and Poundage hereby granted, on Penalty of 40 *l.* One Third to her Majeſty, Two Thirds and Coſts to the Party grieved.

CCCXCVII. That for every Ton of *French* Wine taken or condemned as Prize, there ſhall be paid 15 *l.* above the Duties already charged, and proportionably for the ſaid Three Years, to be levied by ſuch Ways as the Subſidy of Wines hereby granted. Upon Importation of unrated Goods of the Product or Manufacture of *Eaſt-India* (and the Limits of the Charters granted to the Companies trading there) liable to pay Duties *ad Valorem* by any Act of Parliament, an Entry ſhall be made in the Cuſtom-houſe where imported, and Importers, before landing, ſhall give Security by Bond with Two Sureties to pay the Duty according to the real Value (except of Coffee) when ſold, and for expoſing the Goods for Sale openly by Inch of Candle, in a Twelve-month after Importation. *Per 6 A. cap.* 19. (*See Parag.* 468.) during this War, the Sum of 25 *l. per* Ton is impoſed on all *French* Wine taken for Prize or unlawful Importation.

CCCXCVIII. The Value to be according to the Groſs Price; and out of the Values there ſhall be an Allowance of ſo much as the Neat-Duties payable, amount to (except 5 *l. per Cent.* payable by the Queen to the Companies) and ſo much as ſhall be allowed the Buyers for prompt Payment, and 6 *l. per Cent.* for Charges in keeping the Goods till Sale.

CCCXCIX. Such unrated Goods landed before Entry and Security, or without Warrant for landing, ſigned by the Officer, the ſaid Goods, or Value thereof, to be forfeited, ſeized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor. Two Thirds to her Majeſty, bearing the Charge of the Proſecution, the other Third to the Perſon ſeizing or ſuing for the ſame.

CCCC. The Duties of the ſaid unrated Goods, except the Charges of levying the ſame, to be applied to the Uſes which the Duties on the ſame Goods were applied by former Acts.

CCCCI. The like Drawbacks and Allowances for unrated Goods upon Exportation, to be made as upon the former Acts.

CCCCII. *Proviſo*, That nothing herein ſhall charge Goods imported before the Firſt of *March*, 1703.

CCCCIII. Importers of Tobacco hereby charged, ſhall have Nine Months from the Entry of the Tobacco Inward, for Payment of the Duty hereby impoſed (giving Bond with Security for the ſame) and for prompt Payment, 6 *l. per Cent.*

CCCCIV. No Drawback ſhall be upon Exportation of Wares made of Foreign-wrought Iron or Steel to her Majeſty's Plantations in *America*.

CCCCV. *Engliſh* Merchants ſhall have Eighteen Months from the Entry Inwards of Tobacco, Sugar, Ginger, Pepper, Beads, Caſt and Bar-Iron, Dying Wares and Drugs, to export the ſame, and the like Benefit as exported in a Twelve-month, Requiſites being performed.

CCCCVI. In all Caſes where the Oath of Importer or Exporter is required to obtain a Drawback or Allowance for Foreign Goods, the Oath of the Agent or Husband of any Company Trading by a Joint-Stock, and the Oath of a known Servant of a Merchant, imployed in the making his Entries, and paying his Cuſtom, ſhall be ſufficient.

CCCCVII. For aſcertaining the Value of unrated Goods, imported before the 8th of *March*, 1703. from within the Limits of the ſaid Charters, the Oaths of Two Directors or Members of the Committee of the *Eaſt-India* Company ſhall be admitted to affirm the Value.

CCCCVIII. The ſaid Tonnage and Poundage, and 15 *l.* *per* Ton on *French* Prize Wines, hereby granted, except the Charge of raiſing, ſhall be paid into the Exchequer; and it ſhall be lawful thereto to lend the Sum of 300000 *l.* And on 2 *A. cap.* 2. Intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to her Majeſty, by continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for One Year*, the Sum of 650000 *l.* The Perſons lending ſhall have Intereſt at 5 *l. per Cent.* payable every Three Months, until Satisfaction of the Principal; the Monies not Taxable, Tallies of Loan to be ſtruck, and Orders made; the Orders to be regiſtred and paid in Courſe, as regiſtered, without Fee.

CCCCIX. The Payments ſhall be according to each Perſon's due Place and Order, with the uſual Clauſes that Orders ſhall be aſſignable; a Clauſe of Appropriation, *&c.* *Continued per* 6 *A. cap.* 19. *till the Firſt of* Auguſt, 1714.

CCCCX. *Stat.* 3 *A. cap.* 5. An Act for granting to her Majeſty a further Subſidy on Wines and Merchandizes imported.

The laſt Act is a Grant of Tonnage upon all Wines, and Poundage on all Goods imported, after the 8th Day of *March*, 1704. for Four Years, (*viz.* Two Third Parts of ſuch Duties, as by the 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 23. were granted, and *per* 1 *A. cap.* 7. were continued) and made a Fund to raiſe thereon the Sum of 366957 *l.* 4 *s.* ½ *d.* for the Ordinary Uſe of the Navy, *&c.* *See Sect.* 414.

Continued as to the ſaid Two Third Subſidies (except Tobacco, and ſuch Currans as ſhall be imported in *Engliſh*-built Shipping, navigated according to Law; and Sugar from *Engliſh* Plantations; and Goods by the Two laſt mentioned Acts exempted) from and after the 7th of *March*, 1708. for Three Years next enſuing.

CCCCXI. Stat. 4 *A. cap.* 6. Over and above the Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage mentioned *per Stat.* 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 23. 1 *A. cap.* 7. 2 *A. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 9. and all other Duties, there ſhall be paid to her Majeſty, her Heirs and Succeſſors, upon all Wines, which from the 8th Day of *May*, 1706. for Ninety Eight Years thence next enſuing, ſhall be imported into *England*, the Tonnage by the Act, 2 *A. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 9. impoſed, *viz.* One Third Part of ſuch the reſpective Duties, as, *per* 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 23. were granted him during his Life, and were continued *per* 1 *A. cap.* 7. to her during her Life.

CCCCXII. And upon all Goods and Merchandizes, which from the ſaid 8th of *May*, 1706. during the ſaid Ninety Eight Years, ſhall be imported by Way of Merchandizes, there ſhall be paid ſuch Subſidy or Poundage as *per* 2 *A. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 9. was impoſed, *viz.* One Third Part of ſuch Duties as *per* 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 23. were granted him during his Life, and continued *per* 1 *A. cap.* 7. to her during her Life.

CCCCXIII. Where, by 2 *A. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 9. any Drawbacks or Allowances are to be made, the ſame ſhall be made in reſpect of the Subſidy hereby impoſed; And the Duties by this Act payable ſhall be raiſed, and paid by the ſame Ways, and ſubject to ſuch Penalties and Rules, as by the ſaid Acts of 9 *W.* 3. 1 & 2 *A.* or any Clauſes therein now in Force are appointed touching the Subſidies thereby granted.

And that ſo much of 2 *A. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 9. as concern the Tonnage and Poundage, and are now in Force, ſhall be obſerved for raiſing the Duties hereby granted.

CCCCXIV. The Exception in 3 *A. cap.* 5. whereby Currans imported in *Engliſh*-built Ships, navigated according to Laws then in Force, are exempted from Duties thereby granted, ſhall be extended to all Currans after the 25th of *March*, 1706. imported in Ships belonging to *Venice*, to exempt them from Payment of the Subſidy by that Act.

CCCCXV. The Impoſitions by the Act of 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 13. (*Vide* **Taxes**) for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Coal and Culm, which by the Act of 10 & 11 *W.* 3. *cap.* 22. (*Vide* **Exciſe**) for laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for leſſening the Duties as well upon Vinegar as upon certain Low Wines and Whale-fins, and the Duties upon Brandy imported, and for the more eaſy raiſing the Duties upon Leather, and for charging Cinders, and for permitting Importation of Pearl-aſhes, and for preventing Abuſes in brewing Beer and Ale, and Frauds in Importation of Tobacco; and

which

which by an Act 1 *A. Stat.* 2. *cap.* 4. for the continuing the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders, were continued to the 15th of *May*, 1708. ſhall by this Act be continued till the 30th of *September*, 1710. as to Coals, Culm and Cinders. *Vide the Act.*

CCCCXVI. And the ſaid Act of 9 *W.* 3. and ſo much of the Act for laying Duties on Sweets, *&c.* as concerns the Duty on Cinders, and the Powers, Rules and Penalties, now in Force for managing the Duties on Coals, Culm, and Cinders, are revived and continued during the Term hereby granted.

CCCCXVII. After the 17th of *May*, 1713. there ſhall be paid to her Majeſty for 95 Years next, above all former Duties, the Exciſes hereafter expreſſed; *viz.*

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale above Six Shillings the Barrel, brewed by ſuch as ſhall ſell the ſame, and ſo proportionably, Nine Pence; for every ſuch Barrel of Six Shillings the Barrel, or under, Three Pence.

For every Barrel of Vinegar, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar for Sale, Two Shillings and Four Pence.

For every Barrel of Beer, Ale or Mum, imported from beyond Sea, *Guernſey* or *Jerſey*, to be paid by the Importer before landing, Three Shillings.

For every Ton of Cyder or Perry, to be paid by the Importer before landing, Four Pounds.

For every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua Vitæ* imported, to be paid, as aforeſaid, Two Shillings.

For every ſuch Gallon above Proof, Four Shillings.

For Cyder and Perry made and ſold by Retail, upon every Hogſhead to be paid by the Retailer, One Shilling and Three Pence.

For Metheglin or Mead, made for Sale, to be paid by the Maker, for every Gallon, Three Pence.

CCCCXVIII. The ſaid Rates upon Liquors to be paid during the ſaid Term of 95 Years, in ſuch Manner, and with ſuch Penalties and Powers, as the Exciſe by the Act of 5 & 6 *W.* & *M. cap.* 7. (*which ſee in* Taxes,) and by other Laws of Exciſe, are appointed.

CCCCXIX. The Monies ariſing by this Act to be paid into the Exchequer ſeparately; and the Money ariſing by Virtue of the ſaid 5 *W.* & *M. cap.* 7. after the Lottery Annuities paid, ſhall be paid into the Exchequer to the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, Weekly on *Wedneſday*, if not a Holy-day, and if it be, then the next Day not a Holy-day.

CCCCXX. Books ſhall be kept in the Auditor's Office of Receipt, of the Monies Weekly paid diſtinct from Monies paid on other Accounts.

CCCCXXI. Officers for raiſing the Duties hereby granted, and keeping the Accounts, ſhall be appointed, and the chief Managers thereof ſhall Weekly aſcertain the Monies of each Branch of the Duties to be paid every *Wedneſday*, as aforeſaid.

The

The Officers neglecting their Duties, or miſapplying, *&c.* liable to the Penalties preſcribed *per* 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 44. (*which ſee in* **Trade**) for the like Offence.

CCCCXXII. The Monies ariſing by this Act with the Sum of 280000 *l.* Part of the Contribution Money (to be reſerved as after mentioned) or ſo much of the Duties and Contribution Monies, as ſhall be ſufficient to anſwer the Payment of the Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act, ſhall be the Fund for Payment of the ſame, and ſhall not be diverted.

CCCCXXIII. And for raiſing a Sum not exceeding 2855761 *l.* 16 *s.* 2 *d. viz.* 2575761 *l.* 16 *s.* 2 *d.* thereof for carrying on the War, and other her Majeſty's preſent Occaſions, and 280000 *l.* Reſidue, to be applied, with the Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage hereby granted, for making good the Quarterly Payments after mentioned, to grow due before the 25th of *March*, 1708.

Any Perſon may pay a Sum not exceeding the ſaid Sum of 2855761 *l.* 16 *s.* 2 *d.* for purchaſing any Annuity for 99 Years from the 25th of *March*, 1706. at the Rate of 15 and half Purchaſe, amounting to 155 *l.* for 10 *l. per Annum*; the Conſideration Money to be paid one Fourth on or before the Firſt of *May*, 1706. one other Fourth on or before the Firſt of *July*, 1706. one other Fourth on or before the 31ſt of *Auguſt*, 1706. the other Fourth on or before the Firſt of *November*, 1706. the Annuities to be purchaſed, not to exceed 184242 *l.* 14 *s. per Annum*, payable at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts in the Year, the Firſt Payment to be made at the Feaſt of St. *John* Baptiſt in the Year 1706.

CCCCXXIV. In the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, there ſhall be kept Books in which ſhall be entered the Names of the Contributors, and by whom, and when Money paid, to which the Contributors, Executors, *&c.* ſhall have Reſort without Fee.

CCCCXXV. The Monies ariſing by this Act, and the 280000 *l.* to be contributed (for making good the Quarterly Payments) ſhall be appropriated to the diſcharging the Annuities, as aforeſaid.

CCCCXXVI. *Proviſo*, If there ſhall be an Overplus of the ſaid Duties, and Contribution Money, appointed to pay the ſaid Annuities for the Firſt Two Years, or if at the End of any ſubſequent Year there ſhall be an Overplus of the Duties, beyond what will pay the Annuities and Arrearages, ſuch Overplus ſhall be diſpoſable by Parliament.

CCCCXXVII. Contributors paying their Purchaſe Money at Times in this Act limitted, and their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, ſhall enjoy the reſpective Annuities free from Taxes, *&c.*

CCCCXXVIII. And ſhall alſo have Tallies of Receipt of the Conſideration Money, and Orders of Payment of the ſaid Annuities during the ſaid Ninety-nine Years. Upon Payment of the whole, ſuch Orders to be ſigned by the Treaſurer and Under

der Treaſurer, or Three Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or more, for the Time being. And no ſuch Lord Treaſurer, Under Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners, ſhall have Power to make void ſuch Orders.

CCCCXXIX. Contributors advancing their Money before the Firſt of *May*, 1706. to be allowed after the Rate of 6 *l. per Cent.* for prompt Payment, from the Time of the actual Payment till the Firſt of *May*, 1706.

CCCCXXX. Contributors, by writing under Hand and Seal, or by Will in writing, may aſſign or deviſe the ſame Annuities; ſuch Aſſignment not revocable, ſo as an Entry thereof be made in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt in Three Months after ſuch Aſſignment or Death. And upon producing Aſſignment, Will or Probate to be entered, Party producing ſhall bring Affidavit taken before one or more Juſtice of Peace of the due Execution of ſuch Aſſignment or Will; The Affidavits to be filed in the ſaid Office, and in Default of ſuch Aſſignment or Deviſe, the Intereſt to go to Executor or Adminiſtrator.

CCCCXXXI. Guardians or Truſtees for Infants Monies may pay 150 *l.* of ſuch Infants Money to purchaſe Annuities for Infants.

CCCCXXXII. Officer of Exchequer demanding Fee or Reward for any Thing by him to be done by the Direction of this Act, or paying Monies otherwiſe than directed by this Act, or not doing the Matters hereby required, ſhall forfeit his Office, be uncapable of any Place of Truſt, with Coſts, to Contributor or Perſon perejudiced thereby; One Third of the Damages to her Majeſty. And in caſe of Colluſion between Plaintiff and Defendant, any other Contributor, his Executors, *&c.* may bring an Action.

CCCCXXXIII. *Proviſo*, That no Purchaſe of Annuity ſhall be on this Act, unleſs the Whole, or One Fourth Part of the Purchaſe-Money be paid before the Firſt of *May*, 1706.

CCCCXXXIV. Contributor advancing One Fourth before the Firſt of *May*, and not advancing One Fourth more on or before the Firſt of *July*, One Fourth on or before the 31ſt of *Auguſt*, the other Fourth on or before the Firſt of *November*, 1706. ſhall forfeit the Money paid in.

CCCCXXXV. The Lord Treaſurer or Commiſſioners may reward Clerks and Officers out of the ſaid Weekly Payments reaſonably.

CCCCXXXVI. Strong-Waters, Brandy and *Aqua Vitæ*, brought from *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Sark* or *Alderney*, ſhall be charged with the Duty of 8 *s. per* Gallon, and no more, to be paid before landing. Other Exciſable Liquors brought from thence (except Beer, Ale, and Mum) ſhall be charged with the like Duties as are, or, from Time to Time, ſhall be charged on the like Liquors in *England*. *See the Monies lent on this Act appropriated* per 4 A. cap. 12. *Continued for One Year after the Ninety-eight Years, by* 5 A. cap. 19. *See* Annuities, *Sect.* 119.

CCCCXXXVII. Stat.

CCCCXXXVII. Stat. 4 & 5 *A. cap.* 12. After the 24th of *March*, 1705. if any Perſon trading in Whale-bone have in his Cuſtody any Foreign-cut Whale-bone (other than in Fins regularly imported) he ſhall forfeit 30 *l.* and be ſubject to the ſame Penalties the Importers are liable to *per* 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 23. *Vide ante*, *Sect.* 355.

And the Maſters of Veſſels knowingly importing ſuch Foreign-cut Whale-bone, ſhall forfeit 50 *l.* One Moiety of the Penalties to her Majeſty, the other to ſuch as ſhall ſeize and ſue for the ſame in any Court of Record at *Weſtminſter*. And the Proof where cut, ſhall be incumbent on the Claimer, Owner, *&c.* *See more of this Act in* **Exciſe** *and* **Taxes.**

CCCCXXXVIII. Stat. 5 *A. cap.* 27. The Tonnage and Poundage, and Duties upon Wines and Merchandizes imported, and *per* 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 4. granted to the King for Life, by ſeveral Acts continued till 1 *Auguſt*, 1706. and *per* 1 *A. cap.* 13. (*See* **Deficiencies**, *Sect.* 1.) continued till 1 *Auguſt*, 1710. ſhall be continued upon Wines and Merchandizes, imported into *England* until the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, 1712. And that the ſaid Act of 12 *Car.* 2. ſhall be in Force for the raiſing the ſaid Duties.

CCCCXXXIX. And that 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 19. for preventing Frauds and Concealments in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Subſidies; And alſo 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 11. for preventing Frauds and Abuſes in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms; And alſo 22 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 13. for Improvement of Tillage, *&c.* And 25 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 6. for taking off Aliens Duties, *&c.* And 25 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 7. for Incouragement of the *Greenland* and *Eaſtland* Trades, *&c.* And 1 *Jac* 2. *cap.* 19. being an Additional Act for Improvement of Tillage; And 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 34. for leſſening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported, *&c.* And 9 *W.* 3. *cap* 30. for increaſing his Majeſty's Duties upon Luſtrings and Alamodes; And 11 *W.* 3. *cap.* 20. for taking away the Duties upon Woollen Manufactures, *&c.* and all Clauſes and Directions contained therein, or in any other Act in Force concerning the ſaid Subſidy granted *per* 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 4. ſhall be in Force until the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712.

CCCCXL. Nothing herein ſhall be conſtrued to determine any Clauſe in any the laſt mentioned Acts, which were intended to be perpetual, or which were continued for any Time which will not expire before the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712. but ſuch of the ſaid Acts and Clauſes as would otherwiſe determine before the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712. are hereby continued till the ſaid Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712.

CCCCXLI. The Duties upon Wine and Vinegar granted *per* 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 3. which by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts was continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1706. and by 1 *A. cap.* 13. for making good Deficiencies, *&c.* are continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1710. ſhall by this Act be continued to the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712. And that 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 3. and all Clauſes therein concerning Impoſitions

poſitions on Wine and Vinegar, ſhall continue till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712, for raiſing the Duties on Wine and Vinegar.

CCCCXLII. The Duties on Tobacco granted *per* 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 4. which Act, as to the Duties on Tobacco only, by ſeveral Acts was continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1706. and by 1 *A. cap.* 13. for making good Deficiencies, *&c.* is continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1710. ſhall by this Act be continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712.

CCCCXLIII. *Proviſo*, That the Duty on Tobacco hereby granted, ſhall be raiſed according to ſuch Rules as are preſcribed as to Duties on Tobacco *per* 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 10.

CCCCXLIV. The Duties on Goods and Merchandizes granted *per* 2 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 4. for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions on *Eaſt-India* Goods, *&c.* which by ſeveral Acts were continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1706. and by 1 *A. cap.* 13. for making good Deficiencies, *&c.* are continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1710. ſhall be by this Act continued to the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712.

CCCCXLV. And the ſaid Act of 2 *W.* & *M.* concerning *Eaſt-India* Goods, *&c.* and all Clauſes therein, ſhall continue till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712. except only as to ſuch part as concerns the Impoſitions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, and other Merchandizes imported, touching which Proviſions or Alterations are made by any Act now in being, which Proviſions or Alterations are to be obſerved.

And the ſaid Act of 7 & 8 *W.* 3. ſhall be in Force, and every Clauſe therein, for the raiſing the Duties thereby charged, until the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712.

CCCCXLVI. The Duties granted *per* 4 *W.* & *M. cap.* 5. for granting to their Majeſties certain Additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods, *&c.* which by ſeveral Acts were continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1706. and by the ſaid Act of 1 *A. cap.* 13. are continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1710. ſhall by this Act be continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt* 1712. And the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, and all Clauſes therein (except as after excepted) concerning the ſaid Duties, ſhall continue until the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712. for raiſing the Duties hereby continued.

CCCCXLVII. *Proviſo*, That where any Alteration is made by any Act now in Force, ſuch Alteration ſhall be obſerved during the Term hereby granted.

CCCCXLVIII. The Duties upon Whale-Fins, which by 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 45. for taking away the Half-Duties impoſed on Glaſs-Wares, *&c.* were granted, and by an Act of the Firſt Year of her Majeſty's Reign were continued, till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712. and ſhall be raiſed by ſuch Ways and Means as are mentioned in the ſaid Act for granting the ſaid Duties on Whale-Fins; which Act, with the Clauſes therein, or thereby referred to, ſhall continue till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712. for raiſing the ſaid Duties on Whale-Fins.

CCCCXLIX. Im-

CCCCXLIX. Immediately after all the Principal and Intereſt by the Act of 1 *A. cap.* 13. for making good Deficiencies charged upon the ſaid Subſidies and Duties, ſhall be paid off and ſatisfied, then the Subſidies and Duties laſt mentioned, to ariſe by 1 *A. cap.* 13. ſhall be paid into the Exchequer diſtinctly for the Purpoſes mentioned in this Act.

CCCCL. *Provided*, That any Natives or Foreigners may lend to her Majeſty, as well upon the Credit of the Subſidies and Duties upon this Act granted or continued, as alſo upon the Credit of the Monies which by the Act of 1 *A. cap.* 13. after the Satisfaction of the ſaid Principal and Intereſt ſhall ariſe by the Duties thereby granted, any Sum not exceeding 822381 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* 1 *q.* And the Officers of the Exchequer may receive, by way of Loan, by Direction of the Lord Treaſurer, any Sum above the ſaid 822381 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* 1 *q.* as ſhall be ſufficient to pay the Intereſt allowed hereby every Three Months, till the Duties ariſing by this or the ſaid Act of 1 *A. cap.* 13. ſhall be ſufficient for that Purpoſe. And all Lenders of the ſaid Sums ſhall have Intereſt at 6 *l. per Cent.* and the Money lent ſhall not be taxed.

CCCCLI. Every Lender ſhall have a Tally of Loan, and an Order bearing Date with the Tally, upon which ſhall be a Warrant for Payment of Intereſt every Three Months till Principal paid; And all ſuch Orders ſhall be regiſtred according to the Dates, and paid in Courſe as they ſtand regiſtred, without undue Preference of one before another; And no Fee ſhall be taken of any Subject for ſuch Regiſter, Search or Payment, by any ſuch Officer or Clerk, on Payment of treble Damage and Coſts, and Loſs of Place. And if any undue Preference be in Regiſtry or Payment by any Officer or Deputy, ſuch Officer or Deputy reſpectively ſhall be liable to Pay the Value of the Debt, with Damages and Coſts, and be incapable of his Place. And if the Auditor of Receipt ſhall not direct, the Clerk of the Pells, Receiver or Teller, not pay, in due Place and Order, he or they ſhall forfeit, and the reſpective Deputies and Clerks be liable to ſuch Debt, Damages and Coſts, as aforeſaid.

Forfeitures to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, or Information in any Court of Record at *Weſtminſter*.

CCCCLII. *Proviſo*, That if ſeveral Tallies or Orders bear Date, or be brought the ſame Day to be regiſtred, it ſhall be no undue Preference which is entred firſt.

CCCCLIII. *Proviſo*, That it ſhall be no undue Preference to pay ſubſequent Orders, ſo as there be Money reſerved to ſatisfy precedent Orders, Intereſt being to ceaſe from the Time the Money is ſo reſerved.

CCCCLIV. Lenders, after Orders entred, by proper Words of Aſſignment to be indorſed on the Order, may aſſign; which being notified to the Auditor's Office, and an Entry thereof being made in the ſaid Regiſtry (which is to be made without Fee) ſhall intitle the Aſſignee, his Executors and Adminiſtrators.

CCCCLV. Any

CCCCLV. Any Round Veſſel called a *Cylinder*, having an even Bottom being 7 Inches Diameter throughout, 6 Inches deep of the Inſide, or any Veſſel containing 231 Cubical Inches, ſhall be deemed a Wine Gallon. And 252 Gallons, each 231 Cubical Inches, ſhall be deemed a Ton of Wine: And 126 ſuch Gallons a Butt or Pipe of Wine; according to which the Duties are to be paid.

CCCCLVI. The Monies ariſing by the Acts of this Seſſion, *viz.* by the Land Tax, *cap.* 1. by the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, *cap.* 2. The Duties on Houſes, *cap.* 13. The Duties on Low Wines, Hawkers, Pedlars, Stamp, Sweets, Tonnage and Poundage, *cap.* 19. And the ſaid 822381 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* 1 *q.* to be raiſed by this Act, ſhall be appropriated to the Uſe of the War. (*See the Particulars thereof in the Act at large*) And to ſatisfy the Sum of 398085 *l.* 10 *s.* mentioned in the fifteenth Article of the Union between *England* and *Scotland*. And 2641 *l.* to the Mayor and Aldermen of *Carliſle*, for Tolls they are deprived of by the Sixth Article of Union. And 5000 *l.* to *Joſeph*, *Thomas*, and *George Muſgrave*, Sons of Sir *Chriſtopher Muſgrave*, for Tolls in *Weſtmorland* and *Cumberland*. And to enable her Majeſty to apply what may be convenient for ſecuring *Nevis* and St. *Chriſtophers*.

CCCCLVII. Stat. 6 *A. cap.* 19. The Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage upon Wines and Merchandizes imported, which *per* 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 4. were granted to the King for Life, (*See before in Sect.* 27.) which, with ſome Alterations, were continued till 1 *Auguſt*, 1710. and by 5 *A. cap.* 27. (*See before, Sect.* 428.) were continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712. ſhall, as to one Moiety of ſuch Subſidies and Duties (as by the ſaid Act of 5 *A. cap.* 27. were charged) be continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1714. except ſuch Goods as were exempted by any Law now in Force.

CCCCLVIII. Where, by the ſaid Act of 5 *A.* or any Act relating thereunto, any Drawbacks are to be made, there ſhall be like Drawbacks of the Duties hereby impoſed; which Duties ſhall be raiſed by the ſame Methods, Penalties and Rules, as by the ſaid Act of 5 *A.* or other Acts therein referred to; and that every Clauſe therein contained or referred to, for the raiſing the Duties thereby granted, ſhall be revived during this Act, except ſuch Clauſes, touching which Alterations are made by any Act of Parliament now in being, which Alterations ſhall be obſerved during this Act.

CCCCLIX. The Duties on Wine and Vinegar granted *per* 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 3. which by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts were continued till 1 *Auguſt*, 1712. (*See before, Sect.* 441.) ſhall be continued till 1 *Auguſt*, 1714. and 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 3. and all the Clauſes therein concerning Wines and Vinegar, ſhall continue unto the ſaid 1ſt of *Auguſt*, 1714.

CCCCLX. The

CCCCLX. The Duties on Tobacco granted *per* 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 10. which Act, as to Duties on Tobacco only, by ſeveral Acts was continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712. ſhall by this Act be continued and paid till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1714.

CCCLXI. *Proviſo*. That the Duties on Tobacco hereby granted ſhall be raiſed by ſuch Rules as are preſcribed as to Duties on Tobacco *per* 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap.* 19.

CCCCLXII. The Duties on *Eaſt-India* and other Goods and Merchandizes, granted *per* 2 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 4. which by ſeveral Acts were continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1712 ſhall be continued till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1714. And the ſaid Act of 2 *W.* & *M.* and all the Clauſes therein, ſhall be practiſed for the raiſing the Duties hereby continued till the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt*, 1714. Except ſuch part of the ſaid Acts concerning Impoſitions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, *Eaſt-India* Goods, and other Merchandizes, touching which Alterations are made by any Acts now in being, which are to be obſerved during this Act and the Act of 7 & 8 *W.* 3. *cap* 19.

CCCCLXIII. The Additional Duties on Goods and Merchandizes, granted *per* 4 *W.* & *M. cap.* 5. which by ſeveral Acts were continued until 1 *Auguſt*, 1712 ſhall be continued till 1 *Auguſt*, 1714. And the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, and all Clauſes therein (except as herein after excepted) concerning the ſaid Duties, ſhall continue till 1 *Auguſt*, 1714. for raiſing the Duties hereby continued.

CCCCLXIV. *Proviſo*, That where any Alteration is made by any Act now in Force, ſuch Alteration ſhall be obſerved during the Term by this Act granted.

CCCCLXV. The Duties upon Whale-fins, which by 9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 45. (*For taking away the Half-Duties upon Glaſs-Wares*, &c.) were granted, and by ſubſequent Acts of Parliament continued till 1 *Auguſt*, 1712. ſhall be continued till 1 *Auguſt*, 1714. and ſhall be raiſed by ſuch ways as are mentioned in the ſaid Act for granting the ſaid Impoſitions on Whale-Fins; which Act, with the Clauſes therein, or thereby referred to, ſhall continue for raiſing the ſaid Duties.

CCCCLXVI. *Proviſo*, That where any Alteration is made by any Act now in being, it ſhall be obſerved during the Term hereby granted.

CCCCLXVII. After the Monies charged by 5 *A. cap.* 27. are paid off and diſcharged, then all the Monies which ſhall ariſe by one Moiety of the ſaid Subſidies and Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes by 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 4. and by the ſaid Duties on Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, granted to King *James* II. and Impoſitions on *Eaſt-India* and other Goods, granted to King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and the Additional Duties on Goods and Merchandizes, granted to them, and the Duties upon Whale-Fins, granted to King *William*, ſhall be paid into the Exchequer diſtinctly, for the Purpoſes in this Act.

CCCCLXVIII. For every Ton of Wine of the Product of any the Dominions under the *French* King, which, during this War, ſhall be ſeized and condemned for Prize, or unlawful Importation, there ſhall be paid to her Majeſty the Sum of 25 *l. per* Ton.

CCCCLXIX. Above the Duty of 25 *l. per* Ton on Prize Wine hereby impoſed, all Ships, Veſſels, Wines, and other Goods, taken and condemned as lawful Prize, or as unlawfully or by Colluſion imported during this War, ſhall be ſubject to the like Duties, as by her Majeſty's Declaration dated the Firſt of *June* in the Firſt Year of her Reign, for Incouragement of Ships of War and Privateers, are payable.

CCCCLXX. And the Duties hereby charged on ſuch Seizures may be detained and ſatisfied out of the neat Proceed on Sale; And if any entire Prize or Seizure's neat Produce will not anſwer the Duties, then the neat Produce ſhall be proportionably applied towards diſcharging the Duties, and the 25 *l. per* Ton, as far as it will extend, and the reſt of the Monies ariſing on Duties upon ſuch Prize or Seizures, ſhall be applied to the ſame Uſes whereunto the like Duties on the like Goods are applicable by the Laws relating thereunto.

CCCCLXXI. Foreign Cordage or Cable-Yarn imported, upon Exportation thereof ſhall have no Allowance or Drawback of the Duties paid by this or any other Act whatſoever.

CCCCLXXII. Every Perſon who ſhall clandeſtinely import any wrought Silk mixed with Gold or Silver, or other Materials, and every their Aſſiſtants, ſhall forfeit 200 *l.* for every ſuch Offence above the Penalties to which the ſame are liable. And the Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Silk is found, or who offers the ſame to Sale, knowing thereof, or who ſhall conceal the ſame to prevent the Forfeiture, above the Loſs of the Silks, ſhall forfeit 100 *l.* One Moiety to the Queen, the other to the Perſon ſuing, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill or Information in any the Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*.

CCCCLXXIII. All ſuch Silks forfeited in *England*, ſhall be ſold at the Cuſtom-houſe, *London*, by Inch of Candle, and thoſe forfeited in *Scotland*, ſhall be ſold at the Cuſtom-houſe in *Edinburgh* in like manner.

CCCCLXXIV. Any Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, may lend to her Majeſty, as well upon the Credit of the Subſidies or Duties upon this Act granted or continued, as alſo upon the Credit of the Monies which by 5 *A. cap.* 27. (after Satisfaction of what ſhall be due thereon) ſhall ariſe, any Sum not exceeding 729067 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* 3 *q.* for the Service of the War and other Occaſions; And the Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or Three Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, are hereby directed to cauſe the Officers of the Exchequer to receive by way of Loan any Sum above the ſaid Sum of 729067 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* 3 *q.* as ſhall be ſufficient to pay the Intereſt hereby allowed every Three Months,

Months, till the Duties ariſing by this or the ſaid Act of 5 *A. cap.* 27. ſhall be ſufficient. And all Lenders of the ſaid Sums ſhall have Intereſt at 6 *l. per Cent.* and the Money lent ſhall not be taxed.

CCCCLXXV. Memorandum, *That the Clauſes contained in* Sect. 451, 452. 453, 454. *are here again repeated in this Act, and therefore the Reader is referred to thoſe Sections.*

CCCCLXXVI. *Proviſo*, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend to take away or leſſen the Powers given by 5 *A. cap.* 27. (*See Sect.* 450.) of borrowing Monies to make good the Payment of Intereſt every Three Months by the ſaid Act directed, or any ways to prejudice the Security of the ſaid Act.

CCCCLXXVII. The Money ariſing by the Acts of this Seſſion, *viz.* by 6 *A. cap.* 1. for a Land-Tax; by *cap.* 4. for Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry; by *cap.* 5. for raiſing a Supply by Sale of Annuities; by *cap.* 11. for continuing One Half of the Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, *&c.* and the 1200000 *l.* agreed to be raiſed by the *Engliſh* Company trading to the *Eaſt-Indies*, purſuant to 6 *A. cap.* 17. And the Monies ariſing by this Act, ſhall be appropriated to the Charges of the Navy, Guards, and Garriſons, and Payment of the Forces of ſeveral Allies in our Service. *See the Particulars in the Act at large.*

CCCCLXXVIII. Stat. 7 *A. cap.* 8. The ſeveral Duties on Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act 1 *Jac.* 2. which was continued till 1 *Auguſt*, 1714. are further continued to 1 *Auguſt*, 1716. and *per* Statute 8 *A. cap.* 13. from thence to 1 *Auguſt*, 1720. and no longer; but *per* Statute 9 *A. cap.* 21. continued for ever.

CCCCLXXIX. The Duties on Tobacco granted by an Act 1 *Jac.* 2. which are continued till 1 *Auguſt*, 1714. ſhall be continued to 1 *Auguſt*, 1716. and *per* Statute 8 *A. cap.* 13. from thence to 1 *Auguſt*, 1720. and no longer; but *per* Statute 9 *A. cap.* 21. granted and continued for ever.

CCCCLXXX. *Proviſo*, That the Duties on Tobacco ſhall be collected by ſuch Rules and Directions as in the Act made 7 *W.* 3. Intituled, *An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties upon Wine, Vinegar, and Tobacco.*

CCCCLXXXI. The Duties on *Eaſt-India* Goods, granted by an Act 2 *W.* & *M.* are continued till 1 *Auguſt*, 1716. and *per* Statute 8 *A. cap.* 13. from thence to 1 *Auguſt*, 1720. but *per* Statute 9 *A. cap.* 21. continued and granted for ever.

CCCCLXXXII. The Additional Duties on Goods, granted by an Act 4 *W.* & *M.* ſhall be continued till 1 *Auguſt*, 1716. and *per* Statute 8 *A. cap.* 13. from thence to 1 *Auguſt*, 1720. but *per* Statute 9 *A. cap.* 21. continued and granted for ever.

CCCCLXXXIII. The Duties on Whale-Fins, and *Scotch* Linen, granted by an Act 9 *W.* 3. ſhall be continued to 1 *Au-*

guſt, 1716. and *per* Statute 8 *A. cap.* 13. from thence to 1 *Auguſt*, 1720. and no longer; but *per* Statute 9 *A. cap.* 21. continued and granted for ever.

CCCCLXXXIV. The reſpective Duties beforementioned were made liable to the Payment of ſeveral Sums which were borrowed; now after the ſaid Principal Sums and Intereſt are paid, then all the Money which ſhall from thenceforth ariſe by the ſaid Duties, ſhall be paid into the Exchequer for the Purpoſes in this Act mentioned.

CCCCLXXXV. The Exportation of *Britiſh* Copper and Braſs Wire made in *Britain*, ſhall be Free and without any Duty.

CCCCLXXXVI. Bank of *England* may agree with the Treaſury to circulate more Exchequer Bills, not exceeding 612739 *l.* at the ſame Intereſt and Allowances as the former Bills; and the former Fund ſhall be a Security for the ſame.

CCCCLXXXVII. The Oath which by an Act 1 *A.* was to be made by the Importer of fine *Italian* Thrown Silk before the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms (*viz.*) that the Silk was bought in *Italy* upon his Account; ſhall now be made before the Collector, Cuſtomer, Comptroller, and Surveyor of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *London*, or any Two of them; the Importer at the ſame Time muſt produce his Invoice, or Letters of Advice, *&c.*

CCCCLXXXVIII. Oyls made of Fiſh, and all Goods of any Foreign Plantation, not belonging to the Queen, and which ſhall be taken as Prize, and entered at any of our Cuſtom-houſes, and for which no Duties have been paid, ſhall be liable to ſuch Cuſtoms as they were ſubjected unto by the Queen's Declaration dated 12 *May*, 2 *Annæ*; the ſaid Duties to be detained, and ſatisfied, and applied, in ſuch manner as by an Act 6 *A.* Intituled, *An Act for continuing Half-Subſidies*, &c. is directed concerning the Duties impoſed on Prizes.

CCCCLXXXIX. After 1709. Jeſuits Bark, Sarſaparilla, Balſam of *Tolu* and *Peru*, and all other Drugs of *America*, may be imported from any of the Queen's Plantations in *America*, in any Ships regularly manned and navigated, as if they were directly imported from the Place of their Growth.

CCCCXC. Any Perſon or Perſons, may lend upon Credit of the Duties now continued and granted, any Sums not exceeding 645000 *l.* and any further Sum for making good the Payment of the intermediate Intereſt every Three Months, after the Rate of 6 *l. per Cent.* until the Duties ariſing by this Act ſhall come into the Exchequer.

CCCCXCI. The Lender ſhall have Tallies of Loan ſtruck, and Orders for Repayment dated on the ſame Day with the Tallies, and a Warrant for Payment of Intereſt on each Order, every Three Months, which ſhall be regiſtered and paid in Courſe, and there ſhall be no undue Preference; and the Officers ſhall take no Fee for the Entries, Views, or ſearch in or for Payment of Money lent, under Penalty of treble Damages, and

and treble Coſts to the Party grieved; and the Officer demanding or taking a Fee, loſes his Office; or if he make any undue Preference either in Regiſtring or Payment, he may be ſued to pay the Value of the Debt, with Damages and Coſts, and be forejudged of his Office; if it be done by his Deputy or Clerk, without the Privity of the Maſter, then the Deputy or Clerk ſhall be liable to the like Action, Damages, and Coſts, and ſhall loſe his Place.

CCCCXCII. *Proviſo*, That if ſeveral Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payment, bear Date the ſame Day, it ſhall be no undue Preference which of them is entered firſt.

CCCCXCIII. *Proviſo*. It ſhall be no undue Preference, if the Auditor direct, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Tellers pay any ſubſequent Orders to Perſons who come and demand their Money before other Perſons who do not come and bring their Orders in Courſe, ſo as there be ſo much Money as will ſatisfie the precedent Orders, which ſhall be reſerved for them, but without any Intereſt for the Loan from the Time that it is reſerved.

CCCCXCIV. After the Orders are entered, they may be aſſign'd by proper Words endorſed; which being notified to the Auditor's Office, and an Entry thereof made, without Fee, ſhall intitle the Aſſignee to the Benefit thereof; and ſo 'tis Aſſignable *toties quoties*, and not to be revoked by any Aſſignor.

CCCCXCV. By an Act 5 *A.* there was Credit given for borrowing 822381 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* and by another Act 6 *A.* Credit was given for borrowing 729067 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* and by thoſe Acts the Treaſury have Power to cauſe the Officers of the Exchequer to receive, by Way of Loan, any further Sum of Money, to make good the Payment of the Intereſt Money allowed Quarterly to be paid, until the Duties ſhall come into the Exchequer: Now this Act ſhall not prejudice the Power of borrowing Money to make good the Payment of the ſaid Intereſt, nor the borrowing the Principal and Intereſt ſecured by thoſe Acts.

CCCCXCVI. All the Money lent on the Land-Tax for the Year 1709. after all the Loans and Intereſt ſhall be paid, and all the Money lent on the Malt Act for the Year 1709. after all the Loans made or to be made on that Act, or thereby transferred, ſhall be paid; and the Sums payable by the Bank for the 400000 *l.* to be advanced by Way of Diſcount, according to the Act for enlarging their Capital Stock, and the Exchequer Bills not exceeding 2500000 *l.* and the Sums intended to be raiſed by Loans and Exchequer Bills by this Act, ſhall be appropriated to defray the Charges of the Navy, and for the Sea-Service and Land-Service by the Office of Ordnance, and to the Subſiſtence, Off-Reckonings, and Clearings of the Guards and Garriſons, for one Year, from 23 *December*, 1708. and for the Payment of Invalids for One Year, beginning from the

ſaid 23 *December*, and for defraying the Charges of the Army, and ſuch Forces as ſhall be added thereunto in *Germany*, within or for One Year, to be reckoned from 22 *December*, and for and towards the Queen's Proportion of the Charge of 3000 *Palatines*, and of 4620 *Saxons*, and of *Bothmar*'s Regiment of Dragoons, *&c.* and for ſeveral other Purpoſes in the Act mentioned.

CCCCXCVII. The Commiſſioners of Tranſports may ſign and perfect the Debentures for Debts due to the Ships *Robert* and *James*, and the *John*'s *Adventure*.

CCCCXCVIII. If it appear to the Barons of the Exchequer, upon Affidavit made, that the Debentures made for Arrears due to the Army, or for Tranſports, (not applied to the purchaſing forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*) and belonging to *Suſanna* the Widow of *Claude Renaut*, were loſt on or before 25 *December*, 1708. in ſuch Caſe the Officers appointed to iſſue out Debentures, or the Treaſury, ſhall make freſh Duplicates thereof, and pay the ſame.

CCCCXCIX. Several Perſons having neglected to regiſter Debentures according to the Times limitted by the Acts for that Purpoſe, a farther Time is allowed till 29th of *September*, 1709.

D. If upon Affidavit made before a Baron of the Exchequer, that any Lottery Ticket, Exchequer Bill, Debenture, Tallies, or Orders, have been loſt before 12 *April*, 1709. the reſpective Officers appointed to iſſue out Tickets, *&c.* or the Treaſury, upon producing from any of the Barons ſuch Affidavit made before him, and upon Security given to the Officers, *&c.* may make freſh Duplicates of the ſaid Tickets, and pay and diſcharge the ſame.

DI. **Stat.** 8 *A. cap.* 7. Any Perſon entring a Claim in a Court where prohibited or uncuſtomed Goods are proſecuted, after 10 *April*, 1710. muſt give Security in the Penalty of 30 *l.* to anſwer and pay the Coſts occaſioned by ſuch Claim; and in Default thereof, the Goods ſhall be recovered.

DII. **Stat.** 8 *A. cap.* 9. For raiſing 500000 *l.* by Way of Loan, Enacted, That after 1 *May*, 1710. for 5 Years, there ſhall be paid, over and above all Duties already impoſed (*viz.*) for Wax-Candles Imported, 4 *d.* for every Pound *Averdupois* Weight; for all other Candles imported, One Half-penny *per* Pound, to be paid by the Importers on Landing; for Wax-Candles made in *Great Britain*, 4 *d. per* Pound; and for all other Candles, One Half-Penny *per* Pound, to be paid by the Makers.

DIII. Candles landed without Entry made at the Cuſtom-houſe, *&c.* and before the Duty paid, or without a Warrant for the Landing, ſigned by the proper Officer of the Cuſtoms, ſhall

ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor, one Moiety to the Crown, the other to him who will ſue in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*.

DIV. Duties on imported and other Candles, to be raiſed by ſuch Rules as the Duties on Candles by any Law now in Force; and ſuch Duties to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms and Exciſe in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively.

DV. Perſons making Candles for Sale, muſt give Notice in Writing at the Office of Exciſe of their Melting-houſes, *&c.* and of all Coppers, Furnaces, and Moulds us'd for melting Wax or Tallow, and not alter the ſame, without like Notice at the next Office of Exciſe, on the Penalty of 50 *l.* for every Offence, One Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Perſon who will ſue.

DVI. Chandlers in *London*, *Weſtminſter*, and within the Bills of Mortality, muſt every Month, and all other Chandlers muſt within Six Weeks, make true Entries in Writing at the next Office of Exciſe, of all Candles which they have made in that Time, and what Quantity in each Week, and the Weight, Number, and Size, on Pain of 20 *l.* for every Neglect; and Entry muſt be made on Oath by the Maker, Chief Workman, or Servant; if he is a Quaker, then by his ſolemn Affirmation; the Entry Oath, and Affirmation ſhall be adminiſtred by ſuch Officer as the Major Part of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe ſhall appoint for all Candles made within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and by the Collectors or Superviſors of the Diſtrict in all other Parts; the ſaid Entries to be made in the Market-Town where the Candles were made, or at the next Market-Town to the Place where the Candles were made.

DVII. Chandlers within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, muſt clear within a Month, and all other Chandlers within Six Weeks after Entry made; thoſe who fail to clear the Duties, as aforeſaid, forfeit double the Sum of the Duty, and double the Value of the Candles if they ſell, deliver, or carry out any after ſuch Default in Payment, and without clearing the ſame.

DVIII. Officer may enter the Houſes by Day or by Night, and if by Night, then in the Preſence of a Conſtable, and may weigh the Candles, or otherwiſe take an Account of them, and make a Return thereof to the Commiſſioners in Writing, and ſuch Return ſhall be a Charge on the Maker, of which he muſt leave a true Copy with him, under the Penalty of 40 *s.* 8 Mod. 319.

DIX. The Officer muſt be ſworn before the Commiſſioners of the Exciſe, or before a Juſtice of Peace, well and duly to execute his Office, who muſt give to the Officer a Certificate thereof; and the Makers of Candles muſt keep juſt Scales and

Weights in the Places where they make them, and permit and aſſiſt the Officers in uſing them, under the Penalty of 10 *l.*

DX. The Officers ſhall be permitted to take an Account of the Wax, Tallow, and other Materials proper for making Candles in the Poſſeſſion of any Maker; and afterwards miſſing the ſame, ſhall charge the Maker with ſuch a Quantity of Candles, as the Materials ſo miſſing would in his Judgment really have made, not exceeding 108 Pounds of Candles for every 112 Pounds of Tallow miſſing.

DXI. Maker of Candles obſtructing any Officer in the Execution of the Act, for every Offence forfeits 20 *l.*

DXII. Maker removing, carrying, or ſending away any Candles, of which the proper Officer hath taken no Account of the Duties, and without giving to ſuch Officer 24 Hours Notice, if within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and 2 Days Notice, in any other Place, of his Intention to remove the ſame, forfeits 20 *l.*

DXIII. Makers ſhall keep all Candles which have not been ſurveyed, ſeparately from thoſe which have, and this for the Space of 24 Hours within the Weekly Bills, *&c.* or 2 Days after they are made in any other Place, unleſs they have been ſooner ſurveyed, under the Penalty of 50 *l.* for every Offence.

DXIV. Makers of Candles fraudulently Hiding or Concealing them, or any Materials for making them, forfeit 20 *l.* for every Offence.

DXV. Candles, Wax, and Tallow, found in private Workhouſes, and all private Coppers, *&c.* for which no Entry is made, or Notice thereof given, ſhall be forfeited, and the ſame, or the Value thereof, ſhall be ſeized and recovered by the Officer for the Uſe of the Crown.

DXVI. No Lamps ſhall be uſed in private Houſes, but with *Britiſh* Oyl or Fat, under the Penalty of 40 *s.* for every Offence; and no Candles ſhall be ſold, but in ſome publick Shop, Fair, or Market, under the Penalty of 5 *l.* for every Offence.

DXVII. Candles, and all the Materials for making them, in the Cuſtody of the Maker, or any other Perſon for his Uſe, ſhall be charged to all Duties in Arrear.

DXVIII. Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or whom they ſhall appoint, or Collectors, or Supervifors, in their particular Diſtricts, may compound with private Perſons, making Candles to be ſpent in their Houſes, at the Rate of 1 *s. per Head, per Annum*, for every one in the Family; and ſhall receive ſuch Compoſition Quarterly, and ſuch Compounder ſhall not be liable to any other Duty, nor to the Survey of the Gauger, or any other Officer.

DXIX. *Proviſo*, That Compounders ſelling Candles, forfeit 5 *l.* or if there are more in their Families than compounded for, without giving Notice of them in Writing at the next Office of Excile before the next Quarter-day, and paying the Compoſition for them; if they neglect, they ſhall loſe the Benefit

nefit of the Compoſition, and ſhall be liable to the Duties on Candles, and to the Survey of the Officers; and ſhall forfeit for every Pound fraudulently ſold, the Sum of 5 *s.*

DXX. Compounder leaving off Houſe-keeping, and giving Notice thereof to the next Office of Exciſe, and clearing the Compoſition, it ſhall afterwards ceaſe.

DXXI. Stock in Hand of Candles before the firſt of *May*, ſhall pay the ſame Duties as Candles made afterwards; which Stock in Hand ſhall, before the ſaid 1ſt of *May*, be entered at the next Exciſe-Office, under the Penalty of 50 *l.* and the Forfeiture of the Candles not entered; the Duties muſt be paid for ſuch Stock in Hand within Six Days after the Entry, or Security given to pay it in Three Months; and 10 *l. per Cent.* ſhall be allowed for prompt Payment for the ſaid Time of Three Months; thoſe who refuſe to pay the Duty for Stock in Hand, or to give Security to pay it, forfeit double the Value of the Duty; Officers may take a true Account of Stock in Hand, and for that Purpoſe may enter into any Place in the Day-time, which the Chandlers ſhall permit them to do, under the Penalty of 20 *l.* Stock in Hand clandeſtinely removed or concealed, the Offender forfeits 20 *l.* and the Candles; and thoſe in whoſe Cuſtody they ſhall be found, forfeit 5 *s. per* Pound.

DXXII. Candles for which the Duties have been paid, may be exported, the Perſon giving Security to the Cuſtomer or Collector, *&c.* that the ſame ſhall not be relanded in any Part of *Great Britain*.

DXXIII. *Proviſo*, That after the Shipping ſuch Candles to be exported, and giving Security that they ſhall not be relanded, in Order to obtain a Drawback, if any of them ſhall be relanded, then not only the Penalty of the Bond or Security ſhall be levied, but the Candles relanded, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited.

DXXIV. Exporter of Candles (on Oath made before the Collector who received the Duty, and who is impowered to adminiſter the ſame) that the Duty hath been paid or ſecured, and the Collector giving him a Certificate thereof, and of the Kinds and Quantities of ſuch Candles; upon producing ſuch Certificate to the Cuſtomer where the Candles ſhall be exported, and Oath made before him, that the Candles are the ſame mentioned in the Certificate, then the Cuſtomer ſhall give the Exporter a Debenture, expreſſing the true Quantity of the Candles exported; which Debenture being produced to the Receiver of the Duties on Candles where they were exported, he ſhall forthwith pay to the Exporter the Duty which ſhall have been received; and if ſuch Receiver hath not Money in his Hands to do it, then the Commiſſioners of Exciſe muſt pay it out of the Duties ariſing upon Candles; or if the Duty were only ſecured, and not actually paid, then ſuch Security ſhall be diſcharged.

DXXV. The Powers of the Statute 12 *Car.* 2. and all other Laws now in Force, relating to the Revenue of Exciſe on Beer,

and

and Ale, and other Liquors, are revived, and ſhall be exerciſed in and for the raiſing and paying the Duties on Candles.

DXXVI. The Forfeitures ſhall be recovered by ſuch Ways as by any Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*; one Moiety to the Crown, the other to him who will ſue.

DXXVII. The Officer ſhall make an Allowance for Candles ſpoiled in the making, and not fit for Sale, and ſhall then quite deface them.

DXXVIII. On Contracts made before 14 *March*, 1709. to deliver Candles after the Firſt of *May*, 1710. the Perſons delivering ſuch Candles purſuant to their Contracts, ſhall add the Duties thereof to the Price, and ſhall be intituled to be paid the ſame.

DXXIX. Small Ruſh Lights once drawn through Greaſe, and not through Tallow, are not charged with the Duty.

DXXX. *Per* Stat. 9 *A. cap.* 21. The Duties on Candles continued for ever.

DXXXI. The Duties on Wines and Vinegar, Tobacco, *Eaſt-India* Goods, and the Additional Duties granted by an Act 4 & 5 *A. cap.* 6. (*which ſee in Parag.* 173.) and the Duties on Whale-fins, which *per* Statute 7 *A. cap.* 8. were continued to 1 *Auguſt*, 1716. were *per* Statute 8 *A. cap.* 13. further continued from thence to 1 *Auguſt*, 1720. to be a Security for borrowing 1296552 *l.* 9 *s.* 11 *d.* 3 *q.* the Lenders to have 6 *l. per Cent.* and the Money not to be taxed, *per* Stat. 9 *A. cap.* 21. continued for ever.

DXXXII. Lenders to have Tallies of Loan ſtruck, and Orders for Repayment, *&c.*

DXXXIII. After 27 *March*, 1710. if Tobacco, or any other Foreign Goods, ſpecified in any Certificate (whereupon any Drawback is to be made, or any Debenture is to be made forth for any Drawback) ſhall not be really exported, or ſhall be landed again in any Part of *Great Britain*, ſuch Goods relanded are forfeited; and the Perſon relanding Certificate-Goods, or aſſiſting, or otherwiſe concerned in the unſhipping, or to whoſe Hands it ſhall knowingly come, ſhall forfeit double the Value of the Drawback, together with the Veſſels, Horſes, and Carriages, uſed in relanding it, *&c.* one Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Party who will ſue at any Time, within Five Years after the Offence committed.

DXXXIV. Cuſtom-Officer conniving or aſſiſting in any Fraud relating to Certificate-Goods, forfeits his Office, and ſhall be committed for Six Months; Maſter or other Perſon belonging to any Veſſel, aſſiſting or conniving at fraudulent landing ſuch Goods, ſhall be committed for Six Months.

DXXXV. No Debenture ſhall be paid or allowed for Tobacco exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, until a Certificate ſhall be produced under the Hands and Seals of the Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyor of the Cuſtoms there, or any Two of them, where

where ſuch Goods ſhall be landed, teſtifying the landing thereof; which Certificate they ſhall give upon the Diſcharge of the ſaid Tobacco, taking only 1 *s.* for the ſame.

DXXXVI. Maſter of a Veſſel carrying ſuch Certificate-Goods to *Ireland*, ſhall take from the Collector of the Port in *Great Britain*, a Duplicate of his Content in Writing, certified under the Hand and Seal of the Collector and Comptroller, which the Maſter ſhall be obliged to deliver to the Cuſtom-Officers in *Ireland*, before he ſhall be permitted to land his Goods.

DXXXVII. No Debenture ſhall be made, nor any Drawback allowed for Tobacco exported in any Veſſel under the Burthen, of 20 Tons.

DXXXVIII. Bonds are given for Ships trading to or in the Queen's Plantations, commonly called Plantation-Bonds; all ſuch Bonds entred into before 28 *March*, 1710. and not put in Suit for ſome Breach of the Conditions before 28 *March*, 1713. or if put in Suit, and Judgment not obtained for the Queen before 28 *March*, 1715. ſhall be void; and where ſuch Bonds are entred into after 28 *March*, 1710. if not ſued within Three Years after their Dates; or if ſued, and Judgment not obtained within Two Years after the Suit commenced, ſhall be void, and ſhall be delivered up by the Officers to be cancelled.

DXXXIX. The Securities given by *Stat.* 11 & 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 3. (*which ſee in Parag.* 317.) and which have been entered into before 28 *March*, 1710. and Securities entred into after that Time, and not put in Suit, and Judgment had, as aforeſaid, ſhall be void.

DXL. Officer not delivering up the Bonds upon Reaſonable Demand, the Party grieved may recover Damages and Treble Coſts.

DXLI. Fees of Cuſtom-Officers granted and allowed by Act 12 *Car.* 2. are continued till altered by Parliament.

DXLII. Officers of Cuſtoms imbezelling any Goods lodged in any Warehouſe in their Cuſtody, forfeit double the Value to the Party grieved, with full Coſts.

DXLIII. Clauſe of Appropriation of the Money given in this Seſſion of Parliament (*viz.*) for defraying the Charges of the Navy, *&c.*

DXLIV. Clauſe for replacing Money paid or to be paid for making good any Deficiencies on the Annuity Acts.

DXLV. The *Præmiums* granted by *Stat.* 3 *A. cap.* 10. (*which ſee in Tit.* Ships) not being ſufficient to encourage the Importation of Naval Stores from *America*, Enacted, That the Queen may apply any Sum out of the Surplus granted in this Seſſion, not exceeding 10000 *l.* for and towards the Subſiſtance and Employment of a Number of skilful People, and for furniſhing fit Utenſils and Materials for raiſing Naval Stores from the Growths and Products of the Plantations.

DXLVI. Several Officers having omitted to regiſter their Debentures within the Times limitted by ſeveral Statutes for that Purpoſe;

purpoſe; Enacted, That all Officers and Proprietors of Debentures unregiſtred, may regiſter them before 29 *December*, 1710.

DXLVII. Stat. 9 *A. cap.* 6. So much of the Subſidy of Poundage and other Duties (firſt granted by the Stat. 12 *Car.* 2.) on ſeveral Goods as had Continuance till 1 *Auguſt*, 1710. ſhall be now revived, and be paid to the Queen and her Succeſſors upon Exportation, during the Term of thirty two Years, from the 8th Day of *March*, 1710; except where the Duties for Goods exported have been taken away or diminiſhed by an Act of Parliament, in ſuch caſe the ſame ſhall not be revived.

DXLVIII. All Sorts of Leather may be exported, paying 12 *d.* for every Hundred Weight, at 112 *lb. per* Hundred, for Thirty two Years.

DXLIX. All Coals of *Wales*, or of the Weſt of *England*, which after the 8th Day of *March*, 1710. ſhall be exported to *Ireland*, or the *Iſle of Man*, ſhall pay 1 *s. per* Chalder for Thirty two Years; and every Chalder (*i. e.* Thirty ſix Buſhels of Coals) which ſhall be ſhipped for Exportation to any of the Plantations, 2 *s. per* Chalder; and every Chalder, *Newcaſtle* Meaſure, which ſhall be ſhipped in Foreign Bottoms to be exported, 12 *s.* and in *Engliſh* Bottoms 3 *s.* Coals ſold by Weight, and ſhipped to be exported to *Ireland*, or the *Iſle of Man*, 8 *d. per.* Ton, reckoning the Ton to be Twenty hundred; ſuch Coals ſhipped for the Plantations 1 *s.* 4 *d. per* Ton; and if ſhipped for any other Parts, then to pay *per* Ton One third of the ſaid Rates charged thereon, in caſe they were ſhipped by *Newcaſtle* Meaſure, and ſo proportionably for greater or leſſer Quantities; to be levied and raiſed as any Duties are for other Cuſtoms.

DL. *Proviſo*, That good Security ſhall be given to the Cuſtom-Officers, that where Coals are ſhipped for *Ireland*, the *Iſle of Man*, or the Plantations, that they ſhall be landed there (Dangers of the Sea excepted) and if the Ship depart without ſuch Security given, the ſame, and all the Coals, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited; One Moiety to the Queen, the other to ſuch Perſon who will ſue for it.

DLI. No Duties ſhall be raiſed upon the Exportation of Coals to the Plantations according to the Act 15 *Car.* 2. made for the Encouragement of Trade; nor for any Coals to be exported in Foreign Bottoms by an Act 6 *A.* or for any Coals whatſoever to be exported, other than the Duties by this Act impoſed for Thirty two Years.

DLII. For all Coals, Culm, and Cinders (except Charcoal made of Wood) the Duties of Importation ſhall be paid as follows:

DLIII. For all Coals imported from Foreign Parts, and ſold by Weight, the Sum of 2 *s. per* Ton, and by the Chalder 3 *s.* to be paid by the Importer; for all Coals carried from Port to Port Coaſtwiſe, and landed in any other Port, 2 *s. per* Chalder; and if ſold by Weight, then 1 *s.* 4 *d. per* Ton, to be paid at the landing.

DLIV. For

DLIV. For all Culm Waterborne, in order to be ſhipped or brought into *England*, 4 *d.* and Eight ten Parts of a Peny *per* Chalder, to be paid at the landing, and to be charged on the Maſter of the Veſſel.

DLV. For all Cinders made of Pit-Coal, 2 *s.* *per* Chalder, to be paid at the landing by the Maſter, as aforeſaid.

DLVI. The ſaid Duties to be levied for Thirty two Years, as by the Act 4 *A.* *cap.* 6. Intituled, *An Act for continuing an Additional Subſidy*, &c.

DLVII. Coals carried from *Sterling* to *Dunbar* or *Redhead*, not chargeable.

DLVIII. For all Wax-candles imported, 4 *d.* *per* Pound *Averdupois* Weight; and for all Tallow-candles imported, a Half-peny *per* Pound, to be paid in Ready Money before the landing; for all Wax-candles made in *England*, 4 *d.* *per* Pound; and for all Tallow-candles, a Half-peny *per* Pound, being the further Duties for Thirty two Years, to be paid by the Maker.

DLIX. The Duties on Candles to be levied as by the Act 8 *A.* and the Stock in Hand on the 25th of *March*, 1711. charged.

DLX. Thoſe who compound muſt pay the Compoſition Money as by the Act 8 *A.* and all Perſons who have or ſhall make Compoſitions for their Duties on Candles, and ſhall make Default in continuing the ſame, ſhall, within Ten Days after ſuch Default, make true Entries on Oath at the Office of Exciſe, of all ſuch Candles as they have, or they forfeit 20 *l.* and all the Candles not entred; and within Six Days after they ſhall make ſuch Entry, or ought to have made it, they ſhall pay the Duties to the Receiver, or loſe double the Value of the Candles: The Houſes and Out-houſes of ſuch Compounders, making Default, ſhall be ſearched by the Officers of the Duties, under the ſame Penalties and Forfeitures as other Perſons making Candles for Sale are liable unto.

DLXI. Small Ruſh Lights once dipped or drawn through Greaſe, and not through melted Tallow, and not made to ſell, ſhall pay no Duty.

DLXII. Perſons having made Candles for their private Uſe, and through Ignorance having not given Notice thereof to the next Office of Exciſe, are diſcharged, ſo as they pay the Duty before 1 *May*, 1711.

DLXIII. The Duties ariſing by Importation or Exportation of Coals, *&c.* to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and likewiſe the Duty of One *per Cent.* on Goods exported to the *Mediterranean*, by the Statute 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 12. and the Duty of 5 *s.* for every White Woollen Cloth to be exported by virtue of the Statute 6 *A.*

DLXIV. All the ſaid Duties appropriated for a Fund for Thirty two Years, from the 8th of *March*, 1711. every Year, for 135000 *l.* to pay the Principal and Intereſt of 1923570 *l.* the Money to be borrowed is 1500000 *l.* by advancing 10 *l.* and ſo on for a Lottery.

DLXV. Forty

DLXV. Forty Ells of Linen Cloth exported to Foreign Parts, ſhall pay only Six Pence, and ſo proportionably.

DLXVI. All Coals uſed for melting Copper or Tin Ore in *Cornwall* or *Devonſhire*, for which the Duties have been paid, ſhall, upon Proof made upon Oath before the Cuſtom-Officer, have a Drawback, to be paid by the Collector.

DLXVII. Where Iron is imported, and afterwards exported into the Plantations, no Drawback ſhall be allowed for it.

DLXVIII. Long Pepper ſhall not be chargeable with the Duty of 1 *s.* 6 *d. per* Pound, by Virtue of the Statute 8 *A.*

DLXIX. Stat. 10 *A. cap.* 19. Granted the Rates and Duties following:

DLXX. On all Sope made in *Great Britain*, or imported; on all chequered and ſtriped Linens imported; and upon Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed; and upon ſtampt Vellom, Parchment, and Paper, (*viz.*) from 10 *June*, 1712. for Thirty two Years: Upon all Sope imported, 2 *d. per* Pound, over and above all Duties already impoſed, to be paid by the Importer before the landing; and upon all Sope made in *Great Britain*, 1 *d. per* Pound, to be paid by the Maker.

DLXXI. Sope landed before due Entry made, and before the Duty paid, or without a Warrant from the Cuſtom-Officer for landing, ſhall be forfeited, or the Value thereof; to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor, one Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Proſecutor, in any Court at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Courts of Juſticiary or Exchequer in *Scotland*.

DLXXII. The Duties on Soap imported, to be raiſed by ſuch Rules, and in ſuch Manner, as the preſent Duties on Sope are by any Law now in Force.

DLXXIII. Theſe Duties to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively; and the Receivers General of the Cuſtoms ſhall pay all the Monies they ſhall receive of the Duties on imported Sope, into the Exchequer in *England*, diſtinctly from all other Branches of the Publick Revenue, under the Penalties following.

DLXXIV. The Crown or the Treaſury may appoint Commiſſioners for the Receipt and Management of the Duty on Sope made in *Great Britain*; which Commiſſioners may ſubſtitute Receivers General, Collectors, and other Officers; and both the Commiſſioners and Officers ſhall have ſuch Salaries out of the ſaid Duties, as the Treaſury ſhall allow; and the Money ariſing by this Duty (neceſſary Charges for Managing the ſame excepted) ſhall be paid into the Exchequer.

DLXXV. All Sope-makers ſhall, before 10 *June*, 1712. give Notice in Writing at the Office for the ſaid Duties, next the Place where the Sope ſhall be made, both of their Names, Boiling-houſes, Work-houſes, or other Place uſed for making or keeping Sope, or for boiling or keeping Oyl, Tallow, Pot-aſh, Lime, or other Materials proper to be made into Sope; and of all their

Coppers

Coppers and Kettles, or other Veſſels uſed in boiling or making Sope; and after the ſaid 10th of *June*, no Sope-maker ſhall build, alter, change, enlarge, or uſe any Boiling-houſe, or other Place for making or keeping Sope, Oyl, Tallow, *&c.* or other Materials proper to be made into Sope; or uſe any Copper, Kettle, *&c.* or other Veſſel for boiling or making Sope, without giving Notice thereof in Writing at the next Office, as aforeſaid, under the Penalty of 50 *l.* for every Offence.

DLXXVI. No Sope-maker ſhall charge any Copper, or other Utenſil, with Materials for making Sope, or fill out any Sope from the ſame, between the Hours of Ten at Night, and Five in the Morning, without firſt giving Notice to the proper Officer, under the Penalty of 20 *l.* for every Offence.

DLXXVII. Every Barrel of Sope muſt contain 256 *lb.* every Half-barrel 128 *lb.* every Firkin 64 *lb.* and every Half-Firkin 32 *lb. Averdupois*, beſides the Weight and Tare of the Cask; and the Sope-maker ſhall put his Sope into ſuch Casks, and no other, upon the Forfeiture of 5 *l.* for every Offence.

DLXXVIII. After 10 *June*, 1712. Sope-makers in *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and within the Bills of Mortality, ſhall every Month, and all other Sope-makers ſhall every ſix Weeks, make due Entries in Writing at the next Office for the ſaid Duties, of all Sope made by them within that Time, containing the Weight, and what Quantity was made at each boiling, upon the Forfeiture of 50 *l.* for every Neglect; which Entries ſhall be made on Oath of the Maker, unleſs a Quaker, and then upon his ſolemn Affirmation; and the ſaid Entries, Oath, *&c.* ſhall be made with, and adminiſtred by ſuch Officer as the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint for the ſaid Duty, who ſhall attend at a General Office in *London* and *Weſtminſter*; and for all Sope made elſewhere, with the Collectors and Surveyors of the Diſtrict or Diviſion within which the Sope-maker ſhall dwell, and this without Fee.

DLXXIX. *Proviſo*, That no Sope-maker ſhall be obliged to go or ſend farther than the next Market-Town to the Place where his Sope is made, for making ſuch Entries.

DLXXX. Sope-makers in *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and within the Bills of Mortality, muſt clear off all the Duties on Sope within 4 Weeks, and all other Sope-makers within 6 Weeks after they ought to have made their Entries, on Forfeiture of double the Sum of the Duty for every Offence; and after ſuch Default of Payment, they ſhall not ſell or carry out any Sope, until they have cleared the Duty, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of ſuch Sope ſo delivered or carried out.

DLXXXI. Officer for the Sope-Duties may enter the Houſes, *&c.* of Sope-makers at any Time; but if by Night, then in the Preſence of a Conſtable, or other Peace-Officer; and he may gauge and weigh the Soap, and make a Return thereof to the Commiſſioners in Writing, leaving a true Copy with the Maker, if demanded; which Return ſhall be a Charge upon the Maker: The Officer refuſing to leave ſuch a Copy, forfeits 40 *s.* to the Maker.

DLXXXII. *Proviſo*,

DLXXXII. *Proviſo*, That the Officer be firſt ſworn before the Commiſſioners of the Sope-Duties, or by any Juſtice of Peace, for the due and faithful Execution of his Office; the Commiſſioners or Juſtice giving him a Certificate that he was ſworn: All Sope-makers muſt keep juſt Scales and Weights at the Place where they make it, and aſſiſt the Officers in Weighing, upon the Forfeiture of 10 *l.* for each Offence.

DLXXXIII. The Officer ſhall be permitted to take an Account of Oyl, Tallow, Pot-aſhes, Lime, and other Materials uſed for making Sope, and which ſhall be in the Poſſeſſion of the Maker; and if he ſhall miſs any Quantity thereof which he had taken an Account of at the laſt Time he was at ſuch Sope-Maker's, and ſhall not receive Satisfaction, upon Demand, what is become of it, in ſuch caſe he may charge the Sope-maker with ſuch a Quantity of Sope as the Materials ſo miſſing would, in his Judgment, have made, not exceeding 14 Gallons (beſides the Lees) for every Barrel of Sope conſiſting of 256 Pound Weight.

DLXXXIV. Sope-maker obſtructing Officer in Execution of his Office, forfeits for every Offence 20 *l.*

DLXXXV. No Sope-maker after 10 *June*, 1712. ſhall remove, carry, or ſend away any Sope from the Place where it was made, and of which no Account ſhall have been taken by the Officer of the ſaid Duties, without giving 24 Hours Notice to ſuch Officer within the Weekly Bills, and in other Parts of *Great Britain* Two Days at leaſt, upon the Forfeiture of 20 *l.* for every Offence.

DLXXXVI. Sope-makers ſhall keep all Sope not ſurveyed by the proper Officer, ſeparate from all other Sope ſurveyed, for the ſpace of Twenty-four Hours after the making, within the Bills of Mortality, or for Two Days elſewhere, unleſs it ſhall be ſooner ſurveyed, upon the Forfeiture of 5 *l.* for every Offence.

DLXXXVII. Sope-makers fraudulently concealing any Sope, or Materials for making it, ſhall, for every Offence, forfeit 20 *l.*

DLXXXVIII. All Sope, Oyl, Tallow, *&c.* found in any private Boiling-houſe, or other Place, and all private Coppers, and other Veſſels, for which no Entry ſhall be made, ſhall be forfeited, and the ſame, or the Value thereof, ſhall be ſeized or recovered by the Officer, to the Uſe of the Crown.

DLXXXIX. All Sope and the Materials and Utenſils for making it, in the Poſſeſſion of any Sope-maker, ſhall be liable to the Duties in Arrear for Sope, and owing by the Maker, and ſhall be ſubject to all Penalties incurred by ſuch Perſon for any Offence relating to the Duties.

DXC. Stock in Hand to pay the ſame Duties, and ſhall be entred at the proper Office, under the Penalty of 50 *l.* and the Forfeiture of the Sope not entred; and within ſix Days afterwards the Duty ſhall be paid, or ſecured to be paid within 3 Months to the proper Officer, and there ſhall be 10 *l. per Cent.* allowed for prompt Payment; and all Sope-makers and Dealers in Sope neglecting to pay the Duty for Stock in Hand, or to give Security, *&c.* ſhall forfeit double the Sum of the Duty which ſhould have

have been paid or ſecured; and the proper Officer of the ſaid Duties ſhall take a particular Account of all Stock in Hand on 10 *June*, 1712. and may enter into any Shop or Ware-houſe in the Day-time, or other Place belonging to the Sope-maker, Chandler, *&c.* to take Account thereof; and if not permitted, upon Requeſt, to enter, the Offender forfeits 20 *l.* and any Perſon clandeſtinely removing ſuch Stock before the Duty paid, or ſecured to be paid, or fraudulently concealing any Part thereof, ſhall, for every Offence, forfeit 20 *l.* and the Stock clandeſtinely removed, and fraudulently concealed, ſhall be forfeited, and ſeized by any of the Officers of the ſaid Duties; and the Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody it ſhall be found, and he not diſcovering it to the next Office, forfeits 5 *s.* for every Pound Weight.

DXCI. *Proviſo*, That any Perſon who hath paid the Duties on Sope, or any Perſon who ſhall buy it of him who hath paid the Duties, may export the ſame, giving Security before it is ſhipped, that it ſhall be exported, and not relanded in any part of *Great-Britain*; which Security the Cuſtomer, where it is exported, muſt take, in the Name and for the Uſe of the Crown.

DXCII. *Proviſo*, That if after ſuch Sope is ſhipped to be exported, it ſhall be relanded, then the Sope, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited.

DXCIII. The Exporter of Sope making Oath that the Duty hath been paid, or ſecured to be paid, before the Collector, who hath received the Duty, the Collector ſhall give a Debenture to the Exporter, expreſſing the Kind and Quantity of Sope exported; and the Searcher, certifying the Exportation upon the Debenture, the Collector appointed to receive the Duties on Sope, in the Place where it ſhall be exported, ſhall forthwith pay the Duties, which have been received for the Sope, to the Exporter, he producing the Debenture ſo certified; and if the Collector of the Duty hath not Money enough, then the Commiſſioners of the Duty ſhall pay it; or if the Duty was only ſecured to be paid, then the Securities ſhall be diſcharged.

DXCIV. All the Powers in the Act 12 *Car.* 2. for taking away the Court of Wards, *&c.* or any other Law relating to the Revenue of Exciſe, ſhall be in Force, and applied for the managing the Duty on Sope.

DXCV. All Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in relation to the ſaid Duty, ſhall be ſued for and recovered, as by any Law of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, one Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Proſecutor.

DXCVI. *Proviſo*, That the Commiſſioners for the Duty on Sope may exerciſe the ſame Power in all Matters relating thereunto, as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe may exerciſe, mitigate, or order in Duties of Exciſe.

DXCVII. After 25 *December*, 1712. any Perſon may uſe Sope in the making Cloths, Serges, Kerſies, or other Woollen Manufactures; or in finiſhing them, or preparing Wooll for the ſame,

he or his chief Workman making Oath before the Collector or Surveyor of the District where the Sope shall be so used, specifying the Kinds and Quantities of the Manufactures so made, finished, or prepared, and the Days and Places when and where it was made, and the Quantities and Kinds of Sope which was spent therein, and that no Allowance was before made to the Manufacturer of the Duties for Sope so specified in such Affidavit, in such case the Collector of the Duties on Sope shall pay to the Manufacturer so much as One third Part of the Duty upon Sope specified in the said Oath doth amount unto; and if the Oath were administred by the Surveyor of the District, then, he signing a Certificate thereof, the Collector shall pay the said Third Part of the Duty, *&c.* and if he hath not Money enough in his Hands, then the Commissioners of the Duty on Sope, shall, upon a Certificate thereof from the Collector, pay the same.

DXCVIII. Such Affidavit may be written without the Stamps; and no Fee shall be taken of any Manufacturer for the making or taking the Allowance for Sope spent in Wooll, or making the Oath or Certificates, except only 4 *d.* for writing the Affidavit and Certificate, upon Pain to forfeit treble Damages to the Party grieved, besides full Costs, to be recovered as any other Penalty relating to the Duty on Sope.

DXCIX. Any Person forswearing, forfeits treble the Value of the Allowance for which such Oath shall be made, One third to the Crown, the other Two Thirds to the Prosecutor, with full Costs; and being once convicted, and offending again in like kind, and thereof convicted in a Court of Record at *Westminster*, shall suffer as in Cases of wilful Perjury.

DC. All Paper, Pastboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards, and all Books, Prints, and Maps, which shall be imported, shall, over and above all other Customs, pay the Duties following:

DCI. All Paper called *Atlas Fine*, imported, shall pay 16 *s. per* Ream, and so proportionably.

DCII. Paper called *Atlas Ordinary*, 8 *s. per* Ream.

DCIII. All *Imperial Fine* Paper, the Sum of 16 *s. per* Ream, and so in proportion, *&c.*

DCIV. Paper called *Super Royal Fine*, shall pay 16 *s. per* Ream.

DCV. Paper called *Royal Fine*, 8 *s. per* Ream.
Paper called *Medium Fine*, 6 *s. per* Ream.
Paper called *Demy Fine*, 4 *s. per* Ream.
Paper called *Demy Second*, 2 *s.* 6 *d. per* Ream.
Paper called *Demy Printing*, 1 *s.* 8 *d. per* Ream.
Paper called *Fine Holland Royal*, 3 *s.* 3 *d. per* Ream.
Paper called *Fine Holland Second*, 2 *s. per* Ream.
Paper called *Blue Royal*, 2 *s. per* Ream.
Painted Paper, 8 *s. per* Ream.
Paper called *Cartridge* Paper, 1 *s.* 6 *d. per* Ream.

Paper

Paper called *Elephant Fine*, 3 *s.* 3 *d. per* Ream.
Paper called *Fine Large Post*, 2 *s.* 6 *d. per* Ream.
Paper called *Fine Fools Cap*, 2 *s.* 6 *d. per* Ream.
Paper called *Baſtard*, or *Double Copy*, 2 *s. per* Ream.
Paper called *Chancery Double*, 2 *s. per* Ream.
Paper called *Superfine Pot*, 2 *s. per* Ream.
Paper called *Second Fine Pot*, 1 *s.* 6 *d. per* Ream.
Paper called *Genoa Royal*, 3 *s.* 3 *d. per* Ream.
Paper called *Genoa Medium*, 2 *s.* 6 *d. per* Ream.
Paper called *Genoa Demy Fine*, 2 *s. per* Ream.
Paper called *Genoa Demy Second*, 1 *s.* 6 *d. per* Ream.
Paper called *Genoa Crown Fine*, 1 *s.* 6 *d. per* Ream.
Paper called *Genoa Crown Second*, 1 *s. per* Ream.
Paper called *Genoa Fools Cap Fine*, 1 *s.* 6 *d. per* Ream.
Paper called *German Lombard*, 1 *s. per* Ream.
Paper called *German Demy*, 1 *s.* 6 *d. per* Ream.
Paper called *German Crown*, 1 *s. per* Ream.
Paper called *German Fools Cap*, 1 *s. per* Ream.

DCVI. All Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards imported, ſhall pay 5 *s.* for every Hundred Weight.

DCVII. White and Brown Paper, or of any other Colour or Kind, imported, and not before charged in this Act, ſhall pay after the Rate of 20 *l.* for every 100 *l.* of the true and real Value.

DCVIII. All Books, Prints, and Maps, imported, ſhall pay 30 *l. per Cent. ad Valorem*, over and above the Duties already impoſed on the ſame; all which Duties both of Paper and Paſtboards, *&c.* Books, *&c.* ſhall be paid by the Importer.

DCIX. The Values of Paper, Books, *&c.* which are to pay the Duties *ad Valorem*, ſhall be taken to be ſo much as ſuch imported Kinds are really worth, to be ſold at the time of the Importation, without Abatement of any Duties charged thereon by any former Act; and the Cuſtom-Officer ſhall levy the Duties ſo payable *ad Valorem*, upon the Oath of the Importer or Merchant; and ſuch Oath ſhall be adminiſtred, and all other Matters done, for aſcertaining Duties on Paper, *&c.* payable *ad Valorem*, as may be lawfully uſed for any Duty payable *ad Valorem* on any other Commodity.

DCX. The Duties ariſing by this Act, upon Paper, *&c.* imported, ſhall be paid in ready Money upon the Entries made, and before the landing, and if any ſhall be landed before Entry made at the Place where it ſhall be imported, and before the Duties paid, or without a Warrant ſigned by the Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other proper Cuſtom-Officers, for the landing it, all ſo landed, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized, and recovered of the Importer or Proprietor, one Moiety to the Crown, the other to him who will ſue in any Court at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Courts of Juſticiary or Exchequer in *Scotland*.

DCXI. All the Duties aforeſaid ſhall be raiſed by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties, as the ſame are to be raiſed by any Statute now in Force.

D XII. Theſe Duties which ariſe in *England*, &c. ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; and thoſe which ariſe in *Scotland*, under the Management of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms there; and all the Duties ſhall be paid into the Exchequer in *England*, diſtinctly from all other Branches of the Revenue, under the Penalties in this Act for diverting or miſapplying it.

DCXIII. All Paper made in *Great Britain*, called or known by the Name of *Demy Fine*, ſhall pay 1 *s.* 6 *d.* *per* Ream.

DCXIV. Paper called *Demy Second*, 1 *s.* *per* Ream.
Paper called *Crown Fine*, 1 *s.* *per* Ream.
Paper called *Crown Second*, 9 *d.* *per* Ream.
Paper called *Fools Cap Fine*, 1 *s.* *per* Ream.
Paper called *Fools Cap Second*, 9 *d.* *per* Ream.
Paper called *Fine Pots*, 1 *s.* *per* Ream.
Paper called *Second Pots*, 6 *d.* *per* Ream.
Paper called *Brown Large Cap*, 6 *d.* *per* Ream.
Paper called *Small Ordinary Brown*, 4 *d.* *per* Ream.
Paper called *Whited Brown*, 6 *d.* *per* Bundle, each Bundle containing 40 Quires.

DCXV. Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards, 3 *s.* for every Hundred Weight.

DCXVI. All other Paper made in *Great Britain*, 12 *l.* *per Cent.* *ad Valorem*; all the ſaid Duties to be paid by the Maker.

DCXVII. Printed, painted, or ſtained Paper in *Great Britain*, ſhall pay (over and above the Duties already payable) 1 *d.* for every Yard ſquare, to be paid by the Printer, Painter, or Stainer.

DCXVIII. A Ream of Paper, chargeable by this Act, ſhall conſiſt of 24 Quires, and each Quire 24 Sheets; and all ſorts of Paper ſhall be charged with theſe Duties, though the Names and Denominations ſhould be alter'd.

DCXIX. The Queen, or the Treaſury, may appoint Commiſſioners for the Managing the Duties impoſed on Paper; who may ſubſtitute Receivers General, Collectors, and other Officers, with ſuch Salaries as the Treaſury ſhall allow; and the Commiſſioners ſhall cauſe the Money ariſing by theſe Duties, to be paid into the Exchequer, under the Penalties herein-after expreſſed.

DCXX. The Value of the Paper made in *Great Britain*, which is to pay the Duty *ad Valorem*, ſhall be taken to be ſo much as ſuch Paper is worth to be ſold at the next Market-Town, ſo ſoon as it ſhall be made, without Reſpect to the Duty hereby charged thereon; and the Collector is to receive the Duty of the Paper payable *ad Valorem*, upon the Oath of the Maker, Workman,

Workman, or Servant; which Oath to aſcertain the Value of the Paper, ſhall be adminiſtred by the Collector or Surviſor of the Diſtrict where the Maker dwells, without any Fee or Charge.

DCXXI. All Perſons who, before 24 *June*, 1712. ſhall make any Paper, *&c.* ſhall, on or before that Day, leave Notice in Writing at the Office for the ſaid Duties on Paper, *&c.* next to the Place where it was made, of their Names, and Places of Abode, and of the Place where they uſually make, or print Paper, *&c.* and all Perſons who, at any Time afterwards, ſhall be Makers of Paper, *&c.* ſhall give or leave the like Notice, before they preſume to make, print, or ſtain any Paper, *&c.* in any new or other Place; the Perſon neglecting to give ſuch Notice, forfeits 30 *l.*

DCXXII. No Perſon ſhall uſe any drying Place, or other Place for making the Paper fit for Uſe, other than ſuch of which he hath given Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of the Duties, upon the Forfeiture of 20 *l.* for every Offence.

DCXXIII. Paper and Paſtboard, *&c.* Makers, ſhall once in Six Weeks make a true Entry in Writing at the next Office, of all Paper, *&c.* by them made fit for Uſe, within thoſe Six Weeks; which Entries ſhall contain the juſt Kinds and Quantities thereof, and be made on Oath, upon the Penalty of 50 *l.*

DCXXIV. *Proviſo*, That no Perſon ſhall be obliged to ſend farther than the next Market-Town to the Place of making his Paper, *&c.* in Order to make Oath, or Entries, as aforeſaid.

DCXXV. Paper-makers, *&c.* ſhall, within Six Weeks after making Entry, clear off all the Duties on Paper, *&c.* upon forfeiting, for every Offence, double the Sum of the ſaid Duty, whereof Payment ſhall be neglected; and after Default of Payment, no Perſon ſhall ſell, or carry away any Paper, *&c.* until he hath cleared the Duty, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of the Paper, *&c.* delivered, or carried out.

DCXXVI. Officers may enter the Houſes of Paper-makers, *&c.* by Day or Night, as the Officers of Sope-Duties may, (*which ſee* antea) and muſt be ſworn.

DCXXVII. Officers of the Duties on Paper, *&c.* ſhall be permitted to take an Account of Rags, and Cordage, and other Materials for making Paper, *&c.* in the Poſſeſſion of the Maker, and of all Paper in the Poſſeſſion of any one uſing, ſtaining, painting, or printing Paper; and if hindered, the Offender ſhall forfeit 20 *l.*

DCXXVIII. No Paper-maker ſhall remove or ſend away any Paper by him made, painted, *&c.* of which no Account ſhall be taken by the proper Officer, from the Warehouſe, after being dried and fit for Uſe, without giving the Officer Notice Two Days at leaſt of his Intention, on Penalty of forfeiting 20 *l.* for every Offence.

DCXXIX. Paper-makers, *&c.* ſhall keep all their Paper, not ſurveyed by the Officer, ſeparate from all other Paper, *&c.* which hath been ſurveyed; for the Space of 48 Hours next after the Making thereof, unleſs it ſhall have been ſooner ſurveyed; on Pain to forfeit for every Offence 5 *l.*

DCXXX. Paper-makers, *&c.* fraudulently concealing Paper, *&c.* or Materials for making it, forfeit 20 *l.* for every Offence.

DCXXXI. Paper, *&c.* found in private Ware-houſes, or other Places, for which no Entry ſhall be made, or Notice given, ſhall be forfeited; and the ſame, or the Value, ſhall be ſeized, and recovered by the Officer to the Uſe of the Queen.

DCXXXII. Paper, *&c.* and the Materials for making it, in the Cuſtody of any Maker, ſhall be liable to all the Duties on Paper, *&c.* in Arrears by ſuch Perſon, for any ſuch Goods ſo made by him, and ſubject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by ſuch Perſon, ſo uſing any Workhouſe for making Paper, *&c.* for any Offence relating to the Duties on Paper, *&c.* and it ſhall be lawful to levy Debts and Penalties, as in Caſe the Offender were the true Owner.

DCXXXIII. Stock in Hand to pay the Duty, and the ſame Entries ſhall be made, and Allowances, and Penalties, as are before provided in relation to Sope; and the like Proviſo for Exportation of Paper, *&c.* which hath paid the Duty, and the like Forfeiture for Relanding; and likewiſe on Oath, that the Duty hath been paid or ſecured, and on a Debenture from the Cuſtomer, the Collector is to repay the Duty (as in Sope) and the Powers in the Act 12 *Car.* 2. *&c.* to be in Force for Managing this Duty; and all Fines and Forfeitures to be recovered by ſuch Ways and Means, as by any Law of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, &c. One Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Proſecutor.

DCXXXIV. The Commiſſioners for the Duties on Paper, ſhall have the ſame Juriſdiction, as Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

DCXXXV. *Proviſo*, That the Money for Duties on Paper uſed in printing Books in the *Latin*, *Greek*, *Oriental*, or *Northern* Languages, in the Univerſities of *Oxford*, and *Cambridge*, being aſcertained by the Oath of the Chief Manager of the Preſs before the Vice-Chancellor, expreſſing the Kinds and Quantities of Paper ſo uſed, which Oath being produced to the Treaſury, certified by the Vice-Chancellor, ſhall be repaid by a Warrant or Order from the Treaſury to the Commiſſioners for Managing the Duties on Paper, *&c.* without Fee, to ſuch Perſon as the Vice-Chancellor ſhall appoint to receive the ſame.

DCXXXVI. The like Clauſe for the Univerſities in *Scotland*, &c. upon Oath being made before the Principal.

DCXXXVII. *Proviſo*, That Paſtboard made of Paper which hath paid the Duty, ſhall not be charged with any further Duty.

DCXXXVIII. All

DCXXXVIII. All chequered and ſtriped Linens, and all Linens printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, in any Foreign Parts, and imported, ſhall pay a Duty after the Rate of 15 *l.* for every 100 *l.* of the true Value thereof, to be paid by the Importer.

DCXXXIX. The Duties on Linen to be managed as the Duties on Paper, *&c.*

DCXL. After the Duty is paid to the Commiſſioners, Officers of the Cuſtoms where the Linen ſhall be imported, ſhall cauſe every Piece to be marked or ſtamped with a diſtinct Seal or Mark, to denote the Payment of the Duties.

DCXLI. All Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs (except Callicoes, Linens, and Fuſtians, which ſhall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, and Stuffs made of Woollen, or whereof the greateſt Part in Value ſhall be Woollen) and made in *Great Britain*, ſhall pay theſe Duties.

DCXLII. All Silks painted, printed, or ſtained in *Great Britain* (Silk Handkerchiefs excepted) 3 *d.* for every Yard Square.

DCXLIII. All Callicoes printed, painted, dyed, or ſtained in *Great Britain* (except as aforeſaid) 3 *d. per* Yard in Length, reckoning Yard wide.

DCXLIV. All Linen and Stuffs (except before excepted) printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain* 1 ½ *d.* for every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard wide.

DCXLV. The Crown, or Treaſury, may appoint Commiſſioners for this Duty, who may ſubſtitute Inferior Officers, as the Commiſſioners for the Duties on Sope and Paper, *&c.*

DCXLVI. Callicoe-Printers muſt give Notice of their Names, and Places of Abode, in the ſame Manner as Paper-makers, *&c.* on Forfeiture of 30 *l.* for every Neglect.

DCXLVII. And muſt make Entries once in Six Weeks, as Paper-Makers, *&c.* on the Forfeiture of 50 *l.*

DCXLVIII. *Proviſo*, That the Entries be made at the next Market-Town to the Place where Silks, Callicoes, Linen, or Stuffs are painted, *&c.*

DCXLIX. Printers of Silk, *&c.* muſt once in Six Weeks, clear off all the Duties, on the Forfeiture of double the Value of the Duties not cleared (as Paper-makers.)

DCL. Like Clauſe for Officers to enter the Printers Houſes, to take Account of Silks, *&c.* as for Officers on Paper-Duties; and to make a Report to the Commiſſioners, leaving a Copy with the Printer, under Penalty of 40 *s.*

DCLI. Like Clauſe for Officers to be ſworn, and to account of all Quantities of Silk, Callicoes, *&c.* in the Poſſeſſion of any Printer, and if he miſs the ſame, then to charge him with ſo much as is miſſing.

DCLII. Any Perſon obſtructing Officers in the Execution of the Powers given by this Act, forfeits 20 *l.* for every Offence.

DCLIII. Like Clauſe for Callicoes, *&c.* not to remove any Silks till the Officer hath taken Account of them, as there is for Paper-makers, the Forfeiture 20 *l.* and that all Silks printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, Callicoes, Linen, and Stuffs, carried away without being marked with a Stamp or Seal, denoting the charging the ſaid Duties, and found in the Poſſeſſion of any Draper, or other Trader therein, ſhall be forfeited, and ſeized, or the Value thereof recovered; One Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Informer.

DCLIV. Upon Payment of the Duties on the ſaid dyed Goods, the Collector ſhall give a Receipt *gratis*.

DCLV. Silks, *&c.* not ſurveyed, ſhall be kept ſeparate from all other of the ſame kind, which have been ſurveyed, upon the Forfeiture of 5 *l.* for every Offence.

DCLVI. Silks, *&c.* fraudulently concealed, the Offender forfeits 20 *l.* for every Offence, and all the Silks, *&c.* which ſhall be found in any private Work-houſe or other Place, whereof no Notice ſhall be given, or the Value thereof, ſhall be ſeized and recovered; One Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Informer.

DCLVII. All Utenſils and Inſtruments for printing, painting, *&c.* Silks, *&c.* ſhall be chargeable with the Duties in Arrear, and ſhall be ſubject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by the Perſon uſing any Work-houſe, *&c.* relating to the Duties on theſe Goods, and the Debts and Penalties ſhall be levied, and ſuch other Proceedings had in relation to thoſe Utenſils, *&c.* as if the Debtor or Offender were the true Owner thereof.

DCLVIII. Stock in Hand to pay One half part of the Duty within Three Months after 20 *July*, 1712.

DCLIX. A Particular of Stock in Hand muſt be given to the proper Officer upon Oath; and the Officers may enter into any Shops or other Places, to take Account of Stock in Hand; and if not permitted to enter, the Offender forfeits 50 *l.*

DCLX. The Collector of this Duty, ſhall, upon Receipt of the Duty, give an Acquittance *gratis*; and if the Duty for Stock in Hand ſhall not be paid before 29 *September*, 1712. or ſecured to be paid before 25 *December* following, then the ſame may be levied by Diſtreſs of the Goods of the Perſon liable, by the proper Officer, who may ſell the ſame within Ten Days afterwards.

DCLXI. *Proviſo*, That if the Perſon liable to pay the Duties ſhall pay the ſame within Three Months, he ſhall be allowed 10 *l. per Cent.* for prompt Payment.

DCLXII. The Perſon not giving a Particular of his Stock in Hand, or omitting any Part thereof, or removing it before the Duty paid, forfeits 50 *l.* and the Stock of which no Particular is given, or fraudulently omitted, or concealed, or carried away

before

before the Duty paid, ſhall be forfeited; one Moiety to the Queen, the other to the Seizer.

DCLXIII. After the Duty is paid, the Stock ſhall be marked or ſtamped by the proper Officer.

DCLXIV. *Proviſo*, That no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken for making any Entries, Accounts, Receipts, or Marks, on the Forfeiture of 5 *l.* to the Party grieved for every Offence.

DCLXV. A like Clauſe as for the Duties on Paper; that the Powers in 12 *Car.* 2. ſhall be in Force for Managing theſe Duties; and that all Fines and Forfeitures ſhall be recovered as by any Laws of Exciſe, *&c.* and that the Commiſſioners for theſe Duties ſhall have the ſame Juriſdiction in *England* as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

DCLXVI. The like Clauſe for exporting theſe Goods after Duty paid, or Security given to be paid, and to be forfeited if relanded.

DCLXVII. The like Clauſe, That upon Proof on Oath, that the Duty hath been paid, and on a Debenture from the Cuſtomer, *&c.* the Collector ſhall repay the Duty.

DCLXVIII. Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms muſt provide Stamps for the Linens, *&c.* imported, and muſt deliver the ſame to the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms; and the Commiſſioners for Managing theſe Duties upon Silks, Callicoes, *&c.* ſtained in *Great Britain*, muſt provide Seals and Stamps of another Kind, for marking them, in order to the charging the Duties for the ſame; and alſo ſo many Seals or Stamps of a Third Kind, with which the Stocks in Hand ſhall be marked; and the Officers are enjoyned to do the leaſt Hurt that may be to the Goods marked; and the Commiſſioners muſt take care that the Impreſſion is durable, and leaſt liable to be counterfeited; and if any Perſon ſhall counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Seal, to reſemble that provided or made in purſuance of this Act, or ſhall counterfeit or reſemble the Impreſſion of the ſame upon any of the ſaid Goods, to defraud the Crown of theſe Duties, and being thereof convicted, he ſhall ſuffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy; and any Perſon ſelling theſe Goods with a Counterfeit Stamp thereon, knowing it to be counterfeit, with an Intent to defraud the Crown, the Offender, his Aiders, Abettors, and Aſſiſtants, ſhall forfeit 100 *l.* to the Crown, and ſtand in the Pillory Two Hours.

DCLXIX. Upon Oath made by a credible Perſon, that he hath Reaſon to ſuſpect ſome of theſe Goods, for which a Duty ought to be paid, are in the Poſſeſſion of a Dealer or Trader for Sale, without being markt or ſtampt to denote the Payment or Charging of the Duties, the Commiſſioners for theſe Duties in the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or Two Juſtices of Peace in other Parts of *Great Britain*, may, by Warrant, give Power to any Officer of the Duties, with the Aſſiſtance of the Conſtable in the Day-time, to ſearch for the ſame, and to open Doors, Cheſts, Trunks, and Package, and to ſeize ſuch Goods,

and

and to bring them to the next Office to the Place where they ſhall be ſeized.

DCLXX. Callicoes printed or painted, *&c.* and which ſhall be One eighth Part of a Yard of Yard broad, or not exceeding One eighth Part of a Yard of Yard broad, ſhall pay as Yard broad, and no more or leſs.

DCLXXI. From 1 *Auguſt* 1712. for Thirty-two Years, there ſhall be paid for every Skin or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Sheet, or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be written any Surrender or Admittance of or to any Copy-hold Eſtate in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, or any Grant or Leaſe by Copy of Court Roll, or any other Copy of the Court-Roll of any Honour, or Manor within *Great Britain*; except the Original Surrender to the Uſe of a Will, and the Court-Book, wherein the Proceedings of the Court are entred, there ſhall be paid 2 *s.* 3 *d.*

DCLXXII. Upon every Skin or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which ſhall be written any Original Inſtrument of Heretable Lands, or Rights, *&c.* in *Scotland* 2 *s.* 3 *d. Sterling.*

DCLXXIII. Where Charters of Reſignation are written, Confirmation, *Novodamus*, or Charters upon Appriſing, or Adjudication made by any Superior in *Scotland*, 2 *s.* 3 *d. Sterling.*

DCLXXIV. Where any Original or Principal Retour of any Service of Heirs, or any Precept of *Clare Conſtat* of Lands, *&c.* holden of any Subject in *Scotland*, are written, 2 *s.* 3 *d. Sterling.*

DCLXXV. Where any Principal or Original Saiſin taken or following upon any Mortgage, Wadſet, Heretable Bond, Alienation, or Diſpoſition, or any Charter, Precept of *Clare Conſtat*, Retours, Appriſings, or Adjudications of Lands holden of any Subject in *Scotland*, are written, 2 *s.* 3 *d. Sterling.*

DCLXXVI. Where any Principal or Original Inſtrument of Surrender, Reſignation, or Service, or Cognition of Heirs, Charter or Saiſin of any Houſes or Lands of Burgage-Tenure, in *Scotland*, are written, 2 *s.* 3 *d. Sterling.*

DCLXXVII. Where any Transfer of any Stock in any Company in *Great Britain*, is written, over and above the preſent Duties, there ſhall be paid 2 *s.* 3 *d.*

DCLXXVIII. All Papers called Pamphlets, ſhall for every Half-Sheet pay One half-peny.

DCLXXIX. Larger than Half a Sheet, and not exceeding a Whole Sheet, ſhall pay One Peny.

DCLXXX. Larger than a Whole Sheet, and not Six Sheets in *Octavo*, or in a leſſer Page, or not exceeding Twelve Sheets in *Quarto*, or Twenty Sheets in *Folio*, 2 *s. Sterling* for every Sheet of Paper contained in one printed Copy.

DCLXXXI. For every Advertiſement in the *London Gazette*, or any other printed Paper made Publick Weekly, 1 *s. Sterling.*

DCLXXXII. *Proviſo*, That Acts of Parliament, Proclamations, Orders of Council, Forms of Prayer or Thankſgiving, or any Acts of State, the printed Votes of Parliament, or other Matters

Matters ordered to be printed by either Houſe, ſhall not pay this Duty, nor any Books of Devotion or Piety, nor any ſingle Advertiſement printed by its ſelf, nor School-Books, nor Daily Accounts, nor Bills of Goods imported or exported, or the Weekly Bills of Mortality, ſo as ſuch Accounts or Bills contain no other Matters than what have been uſually contained therein.

DCLXXXIII. Theſe Duties ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of the Stamp-Duties, who may ſubſtitute neceſſary Officers, and cauſe new Stamps to be provided to denote theſe Duties.

DCLXXXIV. The Vellum, Parchment and Paper, upon which any of theſe Things ſhall be written, ſhall firſt be Stamped before 'tis wrote on, at the Head-Office for Stamping.

DCLXXXV. If any Perſon after 1 *Auguſt*, 1712. ſhall write or print any of the ſaid Matters, or ſell or expoſe to Sale any Pamphlet or News Paper, (excepting Pamphlets exceeding One whole Sheet) before the ſame ſhall be ſtamped, the Offender ſhall forfeit 10 *l.* with full Coſts for every Offence: and every Steward or his Deputy offending, and being Convicted, ſhall over and above the ſaid Forfeiture, loſe his Place; and ſuch Writing ſhall not be good, or given in Evidence until the 5 *l.* together with the 10 *l.* be paid, and a Receipt produced for the ſame under the Hand of the Receiver-General of the Stamp-Duties, or his Deputy, and until the ſaid Vellum, Parchment or Paper is ſtampt; and the ſaid Receiver, upon Tender of the Duty, and of the 5 *l.* ſhall give a Receipt for the ſame, and the proper Officer ſhall ſtamp it with a proper Stamp.

DCLXXXVI. Every Commiſſioner and Officer acting in Collecting theſe Duties, ſhall firſt take this Oath before Two of the Commiſſioners, or before One Juſtice of Peace.

DCLXXXVII. *I* A. B. *do ſwear, That I will faithfully execute the Truſt repoſed in me, purſuant to the Act of Parliament, whereby certain Duties are charged upon Surrenders and Admittances to Copyhold Lands or Tenements, and other the Matters and Things thereby directed to be ſtamped, as is therein mentioned, without Fraud or Concealment; and ſhall, from Time to Time, true Account make of my Doings therein, and deliver the ſame to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall appoint to receive ſuch Account; and ſhall take no Fee, or Reward, or Profit, for the Execution or Performance of the ſaid Truſt, or the Buſineſs relating thereunto, from any Perſon or Perſons, other than ſuch as ſhall be allowed by his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, or ſome other Perſon or Perſons by him or them to that purpoſe authorized.*

DCLXXXVIII. Commiſſioners for managing theſe Duties muſt obſerve ſuch Orders as they ſhall receive from the Treaſury; and no Officer of the Stamp-Duties ſhall take any Fee or

or Reward for any Thing to be done in purſuance of the Act; and any ſuch Officer refuſing or neglecting to perform any Thing by this Act required to be done by him, whereby another may be damnified, ſhall be liable to an Action founded on this Statute, to anſwer all the Damages and Treble Coſts.

DCLXXXIX. Theſe Duties ſhall be paid to the Receiver-General of the Stamp Duties, who ſhall keep a diſtinct Account thereof, and pay the ſame into the Exchequer.

DCXC. *Proviſo*, That if the Crown ſhall think fit to alter or renew the Stamps, any Perſon who hath Paper, *&c.* ſtamped with the former Stamps, may, within Sixty Days after ſuch Intention of Altering or Renewing ſhall be publiſhed by Proclamation, ſend the ſame to the Head Office for Stamping, where he ſhall receive the like in Quantity and Quality, ſtampt with the New Stamp, without allowing or paying any Conſideration for the ſame; and the Officer demanding or taking any thing, forfeits 100 *l.* for every Offence, to be recovered as other Penalties by this Act relating to the ſaid Duties, are to be recovered and divided. The Perſon neglecting or refuſing to bring in his Paper within that Time, it ſhall be of no other Uſe than if it was not ſtamped; and the Matters written thereon after that Time ſhall be of no other Effect than if they had been written on Paper not ſtamped; and any Perſon who ſhall write or print any thing on it after that Time, ſhall forfeit as a Perſon writing on Paper not ſtamped.

DCXCI. *Proviſo*, That when the Crown ſhall think fit to alter the Stamps, the Proclamation for giving Notice thereof, ſhall, within Thirty Days after the Date, be ſent to the Mayor or Chief Magiſtrate of every City, Corporation, Borough, or Market-Town, through *Great Britain*, who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed on the next Market Day, or next *Sunday*, in the Church after Divine Service, upon the Forfeiture of 200 *l.*

DCXCII. One printed Copy of every Pamphlet, above One Sheet, publiſhed in *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or within the Bills of Mortality, ſhall, within Six Days after 'tis printed, be brought to the Head-Office for Stamping, and the Title, the Number of Sheets, and the Duty, ſhall be there entred in a Book, which Duty being paid to the Receiver-General or his Deputy, he ſhall give a Receipt for it on the printed Copy, or the ſame ſhall be ſtamped, to denote the Payment of the Duty; and if ſuch Pamphlet be printed elſewhere, then one Copy ſhall be brought to ſome Head Collector of the Stamp-Duties, within Fourteen Days after 'tis printed, there to be entred as aforeſaid.

DCXCIII. If any Pamphlet of more than one Sheet be printed and publiſhed, and the Duty not paid, and the Title of it regiſtred, and one Copy not ſtamped, within the ſaid reſpective times, the Author, Printer, and Publiſher, ſhall loſe the Property therein, though the Title thereto were regiſtred in

in *Stationers-Hall*, ſo that any Perſon may freely print and publiſh the ſame, paying the Duty, without being liable to any Proſecution for ſo doing, and the Printer and Publiſher of ſuch Pamphlet, of which the Duty is not paid, forfeits the Sum of 20 *l.* with full Coſts.

DCXCIV. All Pamphlets muſt have the Printer's or Publiſher's Name printed thereon, upon the Forfeiture of 20 *l.* for every Offence, with full Coſts.

DCXCV. The Commiſſioners of the Stamp-Duties, or ſuch Head-Officers as they ſhall appoint, may cancel all the Stamps upon News-Papers or Pamphlets as ſhall remain unſold in the Hands of any Printer or Publiſher, upon Oath made before them that the Copies ſo cancelled ſhall be really remaining unſold in the Hands of him for whom they were printed or publiſhed, and that none of them have been fraudulently returned or rebought after the ſame have been diſpoſed of; and ſhall cauſe the like Number of Sheets, Half-Sheets, or leſs Pieces of Paper, to be ſtamped with the like Stamps *gratis*, for the Perſon who paid the Duties for ſuch Stamps as ſhall be on the Copies unſold; and the Commiſſioners may make ſuch Rules and Orders, for regulating the Methods, and limitting the Time of Cancelling ſuch News-Papers and Pamphlets, as they ſhall find neceſſary.

DCXCVI. Counterfeiting or Forging any Stamp made or uſed in Purſuance of this Act, or Counterfeiting or Reſembling the Impreſſion of the ſame upon any Parchment or Paper, to defraud the Crown of this Duty, or Selling ſuch Paper, *&c.* with a Counterfeit Mark, knowing it to be ſo, or privately and fraudulently Uſing any Stamp, thereby to defraud the Crown, *&c.* and the Perſon being convicted thereof ſhall be a Felon, and ſuffer Death without Benefit of Clergy.

DCXCVII. The Commiſſioners for Managing the Duties upon ſtamped Paper, muſt take Care that all Parts of the Kingdom be ſufficiently furniſhed with ſtamped Paper.

DCXCVIII. The Treaſury ſhall once in every Year ſet the Prices that ſtamped Paper, *&c.* ſhall be ſold at; and the Commiſſioners for the Duties ſhall ſtamp the ſaid Price upon every Skin of Parchment and Sheet of Paper by them to be ſold; and ſhall allow to any Perſon bringing Paper, *&c.* to be ſtamped at the Head-Office, and of which the Duties ſhall come to 10 *l.* or upwards, after the Rate of 6 *l. per Centum per Annum* for Six Months, upon preſent Payment of the Duties ſo by him brought; and the ſame Allowance to any Perſon who ſhall buy ſtamped Paper, *&c.* at the Head-Office.

DCXCIX. Any Perſon printing or publiſhing an Advertiſement, ſhall, within Thirty Days afterwards, pay the Duty charged thereon to the Receiver-General, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and to the next Head-Officer for collecting the Stamp-Duties, for all Advertiſements printed, or publiſhed elſewhere; and upon Payment of the ſaid Duty, the Commiſſioners and Officers ſhall ſtamp one Copy of ſuch Advertiſement,

or

or give a Receipt for the Duty; but in Default of Payment of the ſaid Duty within the Time before limitted, the Printer or Publiſher of every Advertiſement, ſhall pay Treble the Duties charged thereon, with full Coſts.

DCC. All Pecuniary Penalties relating to the Duties on Stampt Parchment and Paper, or upon Cards, Dice, Pamphlets, or Advertiſements (except ſuch for which other Directions are given by the Act) ſhall be one Moiety to the Crown, and the other Moiety, with full Coſts, to the Proſecutor, in any Court at *Weſtminſter* for Offences in *England* and *Wales*, and in the Court of Seſſion, Juſticiary, or Exchequer in *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, *&c.*

DCCI. *Proviſo*, That Two or more Juſtices of Peace may hear and determine any Offence againſt this Act, in or by Printing, Selling, or Expoſing to Sale, any Pamphlet or News-Paper, within their Juriſdiction, not ſtamped; which ſaid Juſtices, upon Complaint made to them within Three Months after the Offence done, may ſummon the Offender, and the Witneſſes on either Side, and may examine them on Oath, or proceed, if the Offender doth not appear, upon Proof of Notice given, and give Judgment againſt him; and if convicted, upon View of the ſaid Juſtices, or upon ſuch Information, may iſſue Warrants, for levying any Pecuniary Penalty on the Goods of the Offender, and ſell the ſame, if not redeemed within Six Days; and if he hath no Goods, then may commit him to Priſon till he pay the Pecuniary Penalty; and the Perſon aggrieved by the Sentence of the Two Juſtices, may appeal to the next Quarter-Seſſions, who may examine Witneſſes on Oath, and finally determine the ſame, and iſſue Warrants to levy the Penalties.

DCCII. *Proviſo*, That the Juſtices may mitigate any Penalty, the reaſonable Coſts and Charges of the Officers and Informers being allowed over and above ſuch Mitigation, and ſo as it doth not reduce the Penalty to leſs than One Fourth Part over and above the Coſts and Charges.

DCCIII. A Broker employed to make Contracts for Buying and Selling Tallies, Orders, Exchequer-Bills, Exchequer-Tickets, Bank-Bills, or any Share in a Joint-Stock, ſhall take no more than 2 *s.* 9 *d.* for every Hundred Pound, and ſo in Proportion, for procuring ſuch Contract, upon Pain of forfeiting 20 *l.* for every Offence, with full Coſts to the Proſecutor who will ſue in an Action of Debt, *&c.* in any Court of Record in *Weſtminſter*.

DCCIV. Commiſſioners for all or any of the Duties granted by this Act, and all ſubordinate Officers, who ſhall have any Salary in Reſpect of their Offices (the Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms excepted) ſhall be firſt ſworn to the faithful Execution of their Offices: which Oath ſhall be adminiſtered to any Commiſſioner by any other Commiſſioner, and to the

the Officers reſpectively, or by one Juſtice of Peace, who ſhall give to the Officer a Certificate thereof *gratis*.

DCCV. Any Perſon ſued for putting this Act in Execution, may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Act and ſpecial Matter in Evidence, and if he recover, ſhall have Treble Coſts.

DCCVI. The Commiſſioners for all the aforeſaid Duties, and the Officers by them appointed, ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting or miſapplying any Part of the Money, as are inflicted by the Act 9 *W* 3. intituled, *An Act for raiſing Two Millions upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of* 8 l. per Cent. *&c.*

DCCVII. Enacted, That 168003 *l.* ſhall be the Yearly Fund for clearing the Principal Sum of 2341740 *l.* with Intereſt at 6 *l. per Cent.* out of the Money ariſing by the Duties given by this Act, to begin from 29 *September*, 1712. and if there ſhall be any Deficiency, it ſhall be made good out of the firſt Aid to be granted by Parliament, or out of any Publick Money in the Exchequer, not appropriated to any particular Uſe by the Parliament.

DCCVIII. Any Perſon may contribute towards the advancing 1800000 *l.* by paying to any Receiver or Receivers to be appointed for that Purpoſe, the Sum of 10 *l.* or ſeveral Sums of 10 *l.* for which he ſhall be intituled to receive ſuch Principal Sum, and the Intereſt thereof, out of the ſaid Yearly Fund, and ſhall likewiſe for every Sum of 10 *l.* advanced, be intereſted in One Lot or Share in the ſaid Fund, *&c.*

DCCIX. Stat. 10 *A. cap.* 26. Enacted, That for the Term of Thirty Two Years after 1 *Auguſt*, 1712. there ſhall be paid, over and above all other Cuſtoms and Duties already granted:

DCCX. For all Deer-ſkins imported, dreſſed in Oyl or Allom, or otherwiſe perfectly dreſſed, 3 *d. per* lb. *Averdupois.*

DCCXI. For all Loſhee, Buffalo, Elk, or any other Hides imported and dreſſed in Oil, 3 *d. per* lb.

DCCXII. For all *Ruſſia* Hides imported, 1 *d. per* lb. and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

DCCXIII. For all tanned Hides and tanned Calve-ſkins imported (not before in this Act ſpecially charged) 2 *d. per* lb.

DCCXIV. For all Horſe-Hides, Mares, and Geldings, imported, and dreſſed in Allom, Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed, 1 *s. per* Hide.

DCCXV. For all Hides of Steers, Cows, or any other Hides, of what Kind ſoever, imported, and dreſſed in Allom, Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed, 1 *s.* 6 *d. per* Hide.

DCCXVI. For all Calve-ſkins and Kipps imported, and dreſſed in Allom, Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed, 1½ *d.* for every Pound Weight *Averdupois.*

DCCXVII. For all Slink Calve-ſkins imported, dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or with the Hair on, One Penny *per* Pound Weight

Weight *Averdupois*; and if dreſſed without the Hair, and all Dog-skins ſo dreſſed and imported, One Half-penny *per* Pound Weight.

DCCXVIII. For all Cordivant-skins imported or brought in, 4 *s.* *per* Dozen.

DCCXIX. For all other Goat-skins imported, and being dreſſed in Oil, or with Allom, Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe dreſſed, 4 *s.* *per* Dozen.

DCCXX. For all Kid-skins dreſſed or undreſſed, or not perfectly dreſſed, and imported, 6 *d.* *per* Dozen; and if any of the Kid-skins ſhall be dreſſed after the Importation, no farther Duty ſhall be paid.

DCCXXI. For all Sheep-skins dreſſed in Oil, and imported, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* *per* Dozen; for all imported Lamb-skins dreſſed in Oil, 1 *s.* *per* Dozen; for all imported Sheep and Lamb-skins dreſſed in Allom, and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed, 6 *d.* *per* Dozen.

DCCXXII. For all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins imported, and tanned, tawed, and dreſſed, (and not herein before charged) and for all Wares made into Manufactures of Leather, or any Manufacture whereof the moſt valuable Part is Leather, 15 *l.* for every 100 *l.* of the true Value thereof, to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Importer, and the Duties to be paid by him.

DCCXXIII. From and after 1 *Auguſt*, 1712. for Thirty-two Years, there ſhall be paid, over and above the Duties already payable:

DCCXXIV. For all Hides tanned in *Great Britain*, a Half-penny *per* lb. *Averdupois*.

DCCXXV. For all Calve-skins, Kipps, Hog-skins, and Dog-skins, the like Sum.

DCCXXVI. For all Goat-skins tanned with Shomack, or otherwiſe, to reſemble *Spaniſh* Leather, 2*d.* *per* lb.

DCCXXVII. For all Sheep-skins tanned for Roans, after the Nature of *Spaniſh* Leather, a Penny *per* lb. and for all Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins, tanned for Glovers, and Bazils, 1 *d.* *per* lb.

DCCXXVIII. For all other Skins, and Pieces of Skins, not before particularly charged, a Duty after the Rate of 15 *l.* *per Cent. ad Valorem*. All the ſaid Duties for Skins tanned in *Great Britain* to be paid by the Tanner.

DCCXXIX. For all Hides of Horſes, Mares, and Geldings, dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in *Great Britain*, 6 *d.* *per* Hide.

DCCXXX. For all Hides of Steers and Cows, or any other Hides, dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, 1 *s.* *per* Hide.

DCCXXXI. For all Calve-skins and Kipps, dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed, One Half-penny *per* Pound Weight.

DCCXXXII. For all Slink Calve-skins dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed with the Hair on, 1 *s.* 6 *d. per* Dozen.

DCCXXXIII. For all Slink Calve-skins dreſſed or tawed without the Hair, and for all Dog-skins tawed in *Great Britain*, 6 *d. per* Dozen.

DCCXXXIV. For all Buck and Doe-skins (except ſuch as ſhall have paid the full Duty on Importation) 6 *d. per* Dozen.

DCCXXXV. For all Goat-skins dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed, 6 *d. per* Dozen.

DCCXXXVI. For all Bever-skins tawed in *Great Britain*, 1 *s. per* Dozen.

DCCXXXVII. For all Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed, Three Farthings *per* lb.

DCCXXXVIII. For all other Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Skins, tawed in *Great Britain* (not before particularly charged) 15 *l. per Cent. ad Valorem*. All the ſaid Duties to be paid by the Tawers or Makers thereof into Leather.

DCCXXXIX. For all Deer-skins, Goat-skins, and Bever-skins, which ſhall be dreſſed in Oil, 2 *d. per* lb. *Averdupois*.

DCCXL. For all Calve-skins dreſſed in Oil, 4 *d. per* lb.

DCCXLI. For all Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins dreſſed in Oil, 2 *d. per* lb.

DCCXLII. For all other Hides and Skins, and all Pieces of Hides and Skins, dreſſed in Oil in *Great Britain*, 2 *d. per* lb. *Averdupois*. The ſaid Duties for Hides and Skins, *&c.* dreſſed in Oil, to be paid by the Oil Leather-Dreſſers.

DCCXLIII. After 1 *Auguſt*, 1712, for Thirty two Years, there ſhall be paid, over and above the Duties already payable, for all Vellum imported, an Additional Rate of 3 *s.* for every Dozen; and for all Parchment imported, 2 *s. per* Dozen, to be paid by the Importer; and for all Vellum made in *Great Britain*, an Additional Rate of 2 *s. per* Dozen; and for all Parchment 1 *s. per* Dozen, to be paid by the Maker.

DCCXLIV. All theſe New Duties ſhall be raiſed and levied, by the ſame Ways, Penalties and Forfeitures, *&c.* as by an Act made 9 *A.* Intituled, *An Act for laying certain Duties on Hides*, &c. are to be recovered; and the ſaid Act, and the Clauſes, Pains of Death, Penalties, *&c.* Rules, Matters and Things, therein contained, for raiſing, *&c.* the ſame, are continued, and to be put in practiſe by this preſent Act, as fully as if they had been herein repeated.

DCCXLV. Upon Oath made by the Exporter, that the Hides or Skins contained in Bails or Packs, were marked with the Stamps denoting the charging the Duties payable by this and the former Act; and expreſſing how much the Duty ſo denoted to have been paid, doth amount unto; and expreſſing the Weight of the Hides and Calve-skins ſo exported, or ſhipt for Exportation, in ſuch Oath (or Affirmation, if the Exporter

is a Quaker) the Cuſtom-Officer or Collector (ſuch Security being given as the ſaid Act requires) ſhall make forth a Debenture for the Two Thirds of the ſaid Duty payable by this and the former Act, for the Hides and Calve-skins already, or which hereafter ſhall be exported, or ſhipped to be tranſported; and every ſuch Debenture being verified by the Certificate of the Searcher, atteſting the ſhipping of ſuch Hides and Skins, ſhall be paid and ſatisfied according to this and the former Act, as fully as if the Marks or Stamps on the Hides and Skins had been ſeen by the proper Officer.

DCCXLVI. And whereas by a former Act of the laſt Seſſion, Proviſion was made for a Drawback of 1 *d. per* lb. for all tanned and rough Hides and Calve-skins, upon their Exportation, but no Allowance for a Drawback on Hides or Calve-skins dreſſed or curried: It is now Enacted, That all Hides, *&c.* dreſſed and curried, ſhall be intitled to a Drawback upon Exportation of 1 *d. per* lb. as they ſhall weigh at the Cuſtom-houſe; to be paid and allowed in the ſame manner, and under the ſame Rules and Security, as the Drawback upon rough tanned Hides.

DCCXLVII. From 1 *Auguſt*, 1712. for Thirty-two Years, there ſhall be paid, over and above all Duties already payable, for all Starch imported, 2 *d. per* lb. *Averdupois*, conſiſting of Sixteen Ounces, to be paid in ready Money by the Importer; and for all Starch made in *Great Britain*, 1 *d. per* lb.

DCCXLVIII. The Duties on imported Starch ſhall be paid into the Exchequer, and raiſed by ſuch Rules, and under ſuch Penalties, and with ſuch Allowances, as the Duties on imported Sope granted by another Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

DCCXLIX. The Crown or the Treaſury may appoint Commiſſioners for the Duties on Starch, and they may ſubſtitute Inferior Officers with Salaries; and the Duty ſhall be paid into the Exchequer.

DCCL. Starch-makers muſt give Account of their Names and Places of Abode, and of their Work-houſes, and of all Fats, Troughs, *&c.* uſed in making it, at the next Office, under the Penalty of 50 *l.*

DCCLI. Starch-makers in *London*, *&c.* muſt make their Entries once a Month on Oath, and all other Places once in Six Weeks, under the like Penalty of 50 *l.*

DCCLII. *Proviſo*, That the Entries ſhall be made at the next Market-Town to the Place where the Starch was made.

DCCLIII. Starch-makers in *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and within the Bills of Mortality, muſt clear off the Duties once in Four Weeks; and all other Starch-makers once in Six Weeks from the Making of it, on Forfeiture of double the Duty whereof the Payment ſhall be refuſed or neglected; and after ſuch Default, no Starch-maker ſhall ſell, deliver, or carry out

any

any Starch, on like Forfeiture of double the Value of the Starch ſo delivered.

DCCLIV. Officers may enter Ware-houſes, *&c.* to take Account of the Starch, by Gauging the Boxes and other Utenſils, or otherwiſe, and ſhall make a Return thereof to the Commiſſioners, which ſhall be a Charge on the Maker; and ſhall leave a Copy thereof (if deſired) with the Maker, otherwiſe ſhall forfeit 40 *s.* to him.

DCCLV. *Proviſo*, That every Box of Green Starch, before 'tis dried, containing Fifty ſeven Inches in Length, and Ten Inches in Breadth, and Eight Inches in Depth, or in the whole Four thouſand five hundred and ſixty ſolid Inches, ſhall be eſteemed One hundred and twelve Pounds *Averdupois* Weight of Starch, dried and perfectly made.

DCCLVI. *Proviſo*, That the Officers ſhall be ſworn before they enter upon their Office; and that all Starch-makers ſhall keep Scales and Weights at the Places where they make Starch, under the Penalty of 10 *l.* or for not permitting and aſſiſting the Officer to uſe the ſame.

DCCLVII. Officer ſhall be permitted to take an Account by Gauging, Weighing, or otherwiſe, of all Quantities of Flour, Meal, or other Materials, proper to be made into Starch; and if he afterwards miſs any Quantity of ſuch Flour, *&c.* and ſhall not, upon reaſonable Demand, receive Satisfaction what is become of it, he may charge the Maker with Twenty-five Pounds of Starch for every Buſhel of ſuch Ingredients mixed or unmixed.

DCCLVIII. Any Perſon obſtructing the Officer in the Execution of the Powers given by this Act, forfeits for every Offence the Sum of 20 *l.*

DCCLIX. Starch-maker ſhall not remove, carry, or ſend away any Starch, of which no Account hath been firſt taken by the proper Officers, from the Place where it was made, under the Penalty of 20 *l.* for every Offence; of which Notice muſt be given within the Limits of the Bills of Mortality Twenty-four Hours at leaſt, and in all other Places Two Days, of the Intention to remove it.

DCCLX. Makers of Starch muſt keep that of which no Account hath been taken, ſeparate from all other of which any Account has been taken by the proper Officers, for the ſpace of Twenty-four Hours after the Making thereof, within the Weekly Bills, and for Two Days in any other Place, unleſs it ſhall be ſooner ſurveyed, upon the Forfeiture of 5 *l.* for every Offence.

DCCLXI. Starch-makers fraudulently hiding any Starch, or any Materials for making it, with an Intent to deceive the Queen of the Duties, ſhall forfeit 20 *l.* for every Offence.

DCCLXII. Materials for making Starch, found in any private Work-houſe, and all private Utenſils and Veſſels for making

or keeping it, for which no Entry ſhall be made, or Notice given, ſhall be forfeited to the Queen, and ſhall be ſeized and recovered by the Officers.

DCCLXIII. All Starch, and the Materials and Utenſils for making it, in the Cuſtody of any Starch-maker, ſhall be liable to the Duties in Arrear for Starch, and owing by ſuch Maker, and ſhall be ſubject to the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by Perſons ſo uſing Work-houſes and Places, for any Offence relating to the Duties of Starch; and the Penalties ſhall be levied as if the Offender were the true and lawful Owner.

DCCLXIV. Stock in Hand to pay in the ſame manner as Stock in Hand for Sope (*which ſee* antea) with all the Clauſes as for Sope.

DCCLXV. *Proviſo*, That Stock which has paid the Duty, may be exported, on Security given that it ſhall be exported and not relanded in *Great Britain*; if it be, it ſhall be forfeited, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, to be recovered to the Uſe of the Queen.

DCCLXVI. On Oath that the Duty hath been paid, and on a Debenture from the Cuſtomer, the Collector ſhall repay the Duty to the Perſon or his Agent ſo exporting, *&c.*

DCCLXVII. All the Powers in the Act 12 *Car.* 2. for taking away the Court of Wards, and other Exciſe Acts, to be in Force for Managing theſe Duties on Starch.

DCCLXVIII. All Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, by this Act impoſed on Starch, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, mitigated, and levied, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, by any Law of Exciſe, in any Court of *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Seſſion in *Scotland*; One Moiety to the Crown, the other Moiety to the Plaintiff, with full Coſts.

DCCLXIX. *Proviſo*, That Commiſſioners for the Duties on Starch, ſhall have the ſame Juriſdiction as Commiſſioners of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors.

DCCLXX. After 1 *Auguſt*, 1712. no Perfumer, Barber, or Seller of Hair-Powder, ſhall mix any Powder of Alabaſter, Plaiſter of *Paris*, Whiting, Lime or any other Thing of the like Nature (Sweet Scents only excepted) with any Starch, or Powder of Starch made for Hair-Powder, upon the Forfeiture of all the Powder, and the Sum of 50 *l.* for every Offence, beſides full Coſts; One Moiety to the Crown, the other Moiety to the Seizer or Informer, to be recovered as any other Penalties concerning the Duties on Starch are to be recovered; and if any Perfumer, Barber, Maker, or Seller of Powder, ſhall expoſe to Sale, or ſell any Hair-Powder, which ſhall be mixed with any of the ſaid Ingredients, he ſhall forfeit all the Powder, and 20 *l.* for every Offence, to be recovered and divided in like manner.

DCCLXXI. After 16 *June*, 1712. there ſhall be paid for Thirty-two Years, over and above all other Duties already payable,

able, for all Coffee, Tea and Drugs (except dying Drugs imported from Foreign Parts, and Turpentine from the *Britiſh* Plantations) *viz.* For Coffee imported 12 *d. per lb. Averdupois*: for Tea imported from any Place within the Limits of the Charter of the *Eaſt-India* Company 2 *s. per lb.* and from any other Place 5 *s. per lb.* And for all Drugs imported (except as aforeſaid) a Duty of 20 *l. per Cent. ad Valorem*, to be paid by the Importer.

DCCLXXII. The Value of the Drugs ſhall be aſcertained according to the Groſs Valuations thereof in the Book of Rates, without any Abatement; and all Drugs not rated in the ſaid Book, and imported from any Place within the Limits of the Charter of the *Eaſt-India* Company, ſhall be valued by the Price thereof upon Sale at the Candle, in the ſame Manner, and with ſuch Allowances, now in Force by any Law for Payment of other Duties upon unrated Goods brought from Places within thoſe Limits; and the Values of all other Drugs charged by this Act, ſhall be taken to be ſo much as they were really worth to be ſold at the Time of Importation, without any Abatement for the Duties thereon charged by any former Act; and the Officers of the Cuſtoms ſhall levy the Duties *ad Valorem* upon the Oath of the Merchant or Importer, in the ſame Manner and Form as uſed for aſcertaining any Duties payable *ad Valorem* by the Oath of the Importer upon any other Commodities imported.

DCCLXXIII. All Coffee and Tea imported, as aforeſaid, ſhall, upon Entry thereof, be put into a Ware-houſe at the Charge of the Importer, to be approved by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and ſo much of the Duty as would not be drawn back on Exportation, ſhall be paid down in ready Money by the Importer, who ſhall have Power to garble ſuch Coffee, as uſual, to make it Merchantable; and the Coffee and Tea ſhall not be taken or carried out of the Ware-houſe, but in the manner following:

DCCLXXIV. The Coffee and Tea which ſhall be ſold, to be ſpent in *Great Britain*, ſhall be delivered out of the Ware-houſe upon Payment of the Remainder of the Duty; and that which ſhall be exported, ſhall be delivered to the Exporter or Buyer upon Security given to the Crown, (which Security the Commiſſioners or Officers of the Cuſtoms ſhall take) that the ſame ſhall be exported, and not relanded in *Great Britain*; which Securities ſhall be diſcharged without Fee, upon a Certificate returned to the Cuſtom-Officers here, under the Common Seal of any Chief Magiſtrate in any Place beyond Sea, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known *Britiſh* Merchants then being at ſuch Place, that ſuch Coffee and Tea was there landed, or upon Proof, by Two credible Witneſſes, that it was taken by the Enemy, or periſhed in the Sea; the Examination and Proof being left to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

DCCLXXV. Importing or bringing any Coffee or Tea, which is to be ſecured in a Ware-houſe, and not making due Entry thereof, and not bringing it into the Ware-houſe, is a clandeſtine Running, and an unlawful Importation; and the Offender and his Abettors ſhall forfeit all the Coffee and Tea ſo clandeſtinely run, and the Sum of 500 *l.* One Moiety to the Crown, the other, with full Coſts, to him who ſhall ſeize or ſue for it in the King's Courts.

DCCLXXVI. The Ware-houſe-keeper appointed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, ſhall keep a Book, in which he ſhall fairly write down a true Account of all Coffee and Tea brought in and carried out of his Ware-houſe, and the Days and Time, and how much was delivered out to be ſpent in *Great Britain*, and how much for Exportation; and ſhall at the End of every Six Months tranſmit in Writing an exact Account thereof to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms on Oath, together with an Account how much ſhall remain in the Ware-houſe; and the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms muſt, within One Month afterwards, appoint a Perſon to inſpect the Book, Ware-houſe, *&c.* and to examine the Accounts, and if upon Examination, it ſhall appear, that any Coffee or Tea was delivered out otherwiſe than as aforeſaid, or before paying or giving Security to pay the Duties, then the Ware-houſe-keeper ſhall be incapable of any publick Employment, and forfeit 100 *l.* for every Offence; One Moiety to the Crown, the other to him who will ſeize or ſue in any Court, as aforeſaid, with full Coſts.

DCCLXXVII. The Proprietor of any Coffee or Tea, lodged in a Ware-houſe, may fix One Lock to the ſame, and keep the Key, and may, in the Preſence of the Ware-houſe-keeper, view, ſort, and receive out the ſaid Coffee and Tea (*viz.*) ſuch which ſhall be ſold to be ſpent in *Great Britain*, upon paying the Remainder of the Duties, and ſuch as ſhall be ſold to be exported, upon giving Security, as aforeſaid.

DCCLXXVIII. *Proviſo*, That all the Duties (excepting ſo much as is to be paid down in ready Money, as aforeſaid) for Coffee and Tea delivered out of the Ware-houſe to be ſpent in *Great Britain*, ſhall be paid upon the delivering it out; the like if delivered out to be exported; and from thenceforth no Draw-back ſhall be paid, or made out of the Cuſtoms, for the Exportation of any Coffee or Tea.

DCCLXXIX. *Proviſo*, That if any Importer of Coffee or Tea ſhall pay down all the Duties, he ſhall not be obliged to ſecure it in ſuch Ware-houſe.

DCCLXXX. The Duties on Tea and Drugs imported (except ſuch Tea as ſhall come from any Place within the Limits of the Charter of the *Eaſt-India* Company) ſhall be raiſed, levied, and paid, by ſuch Rules and Ways, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch Allowances, as the other Duties upon the ſame Goods are by any Law now in Force to be raiſed, *&c.*

DCCLXXXI. *Proviſo*,

DCCLXXXI. *Proviſo*, That if Tea and Drugs (except as before excepted) for which theſe new Duties ſhall, upon the Importation thereof, be duly paid, or ſecured to be paid, and ſhall again, within 18 Months, be exported by any *Britiſh* Merchant, or within 9 Months by Aliens, to be accounted from the Time of the Importation; and if firſt Proof be made on Oath that the ſaid Tea and Drugs are the ſame for which the Duties are paid or ſecured, then, and not otherwiſe, the Duties ſo paid ſhall forthwith be repaid out of any the Duties on Tea and Drugs by this Act granted, and the Securities ſhall be vacated (on a Debenture regularly certified and ſworn unto) as to ſo much of the Tea and Drugs as ſhall be ſo exported.

DCCLXXXII. Stock in Hand of Coffee and Tea to pay the like Duty, under the ſame Rules and Methods, Forfeitures and Penalties, as Stock in Hand for Sope (*which ſee* antea.)

DCCLXXXIII. The Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms ſhall, at the Requeſt of the Importers or Buyers of Pepper, cauſe all Stones, Dirt, and other Traſh, remaining in the Ware-houſes, upon garbling and cleaning thereof, to be deſtroyed as they ſhall think fit; and they may do the ſame with any Stones, Dirt, or Traſh that ſhall be found amongſt Coffee; and the Ware-houſe-keepers ſhall be diſcharged in their Books of ſo much Pepper or Coffee, as ſhall be ſo deſtroyed.

DCCLXXXIV. After 1 *July*, 1712. for 32 Years, there ſhall be paid, over and above all Duties already payable;

DCCLXXXV. For all Gilt Wire imported, 1 *s.* for every Ounce Troy; and for all Silver Wire imported, 9 *d. per* Ounce, to be paid in ready Money by the Importer before the Landing; and for Gilt Wire made in *Great Britain*, 8 *d. per* Ounce; and for all Silver Wire made here, 6 *d. per* Ounce.

DCCLXXXVI. The ſaid Duties on Wire imported, ſhall be raiſed by the ſame Ways, and under the ſame Penalties, as the Duties on Sope and Starch.

DCCLXXXVII. The Crown, or the Treaſury, may appoint Commiſſioners to manage this Duty on Wire made in *Great Britain*; and ſo in all other reſpects as the Duties on Sope.

DCCLXXXVIII. *Proviſo*, That on Exportation of Gold or Silver Thread, Gold or Silver Lace, or Fringe made of Plate-Wire ſpun upon Silk, after the Firſt of *July*, 1712. and on Debenture from the Cuſtomer, *&c.* the Collector, *&c.* ſhall allow a Drawback.

DCCLXXXIX. During the Continuance of the Duties on Gilt and Silver Wire, no Gold or Silver Thread, Lace, Fringe, or other Work made thereof, ſhall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, under the Penalty of 100 *l.* to be paid by the Importer for every Parcel ſo imported, One Moiety to the Crown, the other, with full Coſts, to him who will ſeize or ſue for it in any of the King's Courts.

DCCXC. After 1 *Aug.* 1712. for 32 Years, there ſhall be paid for every Policy of Aſſurance made or entred into in *Lon-*

don or *Weſtminſter*, and within the Bills of Mortality, 2*s.* 4*d.* over and above all Duties payable for the ſame.

DCCXCI. All Deeds, Inſtruments, and Writings, for the Payment of any Money upon the Loſs of any Ship or Goods, or upon a Loſs by Fire, or for any other Purpoſe for which any Writing called a Policy of Aſſurance, or Inſurance, is or hath been uſually made, ſhall be conſtrued to be a Policy of Aſſurance within this Act.

DCCXCII. The Duties upon Policies, Deeds, and Inſtruments, as aforeſaid, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of the Stamps.

DCCXCIII. All Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, upon which any Policy ſhall be written, ſhall, before the Name of any Perſon, or any particular Day, or Sum be written therein, be brought to the Head-Office for ſtamping, where any Quantities ſhall be ſtamped, paying the Duties.

DCCXCIV. If the Name, Day, or Sum be written on a Policy, or the ſame ſigned or ſealed before 'tis ſtamped, the Offender ſhall forfeit 5 *l.* for every Offence, One Moiety to the Crown, and the other Moiety, with full Coſts, to him who will ſue in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt, *&c.* and if any Policy ſhall be ſealed, executed, or ſubſcribed upon Paper, *&c.* not appearing to have been duly ſtamped, there ſhall be paid to the Crown (over and above the Duties here payable) for every ſuch Policy 5 *l.* and it ſhall not be good, or given in Evidence in any Court, unleſs the Duty hereby charged, and the 5 *l.* be firſt paid, and a Receipt for the ſame produced under the Hand of the Receiver General of the Stamp-Duties.

Hawk. pl. C. 124. DCCXCV. Counterfeiting or Forging a Stamp to reſemble the true Stamp, or counterfeiting or reſembling the Impreſſion thereof upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, to defraud the Crown of the Duty on the Policy of Aſſurance, or ſelling any Parchment, *&c.* with a counterfeit Mark, knowing it to be counterfeit, is Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

DCCXCVI. All Powers, Authorities, Forfeitures, Directions, *&c.* Matters, and Things, which are impoſed by another Act of this Seſſions, and for other Duties on Stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, with relation to the Duties thereby granted, for any Surrender of or Admittance to a Copy-hold, *&c.* ſhall be practiſed, obſerved, and executed with relation to the Duties on Policies of Aſſurance.

DCCXCVII. The Duties on Stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall not be charged on any Warrants or Inſtruments ſigned by the Chief Juſtices in Eyre, or by any Warden, Lieutenant, or other Officers of Foreſts or Chaces, or by their Officers, for any Matter or Thing relating to their Offices.

DCCXCVIII. All Commiſſioners and Subordinate Officers to be ſworn before they enter on their Offices; and they are made liable to the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities for any Offence or Neglect, or for detaining, diverting, or miſ-

applying

applying any Part of the Money ariſing by theſe Duties, as are preſcribed and inflicted by the Act made 9 *W.* 3. Intituled, *An Act for raiſing a Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities*, &c.

DCCXCIX. After 1 *Aug.* 1712. every Chandler, or Maker of Candles for Sale, before he begins to make or dip any Candles, muſt declare to the Officer the Number of Sticks which he intends to uſe at ſuch Courſe, and the Sizes of all Candles whereof each Stick is to conſiſt; and if ſuch Making is intended of Mould-Candles, then before he fills any Moulds, he muſt declare how many he intends to fill at ſuch Making, and how often he intends to draw the ſaid Moulds; neglecting or refuſing to make ſuch Declaration, or afterwards increaſing his Number of Sticks, or of the Sizes of his Candles, over and above the Number and Sizes ſo declared, or filling a greater Number of Moulds, or drawing them oftner, or after the Weighing of any Making of Candles by the Officer, increaſing the Weight by Re-dipping, or otherwiſe, for every ſuch Offence forfeits 10 *l.* to be recovered and mitigated as Forfeitures are by any Law of Exciſe, One Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Informer, *&c.*

DCCC. No Chandler or Maker of Candles ſhall begin a Courſe, without Notice firſt given to the Officer of the Duties for the Place where the Maker dwells, and at the Times following (*viz.*) from the 29th of *September*, to the 25th of *March* Yearly, between the Hours of 7 in the Morning and 5 in the Evening; and for the reſt of the Year, between the Hours of 5 in the Morning, and 7 in the Evening, upon forfeiting 10 *l.* for every Offence, to be recovered, levied, mitigated, and divided, as before mentioned.

DCCCI. The Fees and Salaries for keeping up the Court of Seſſion, Juſticiary, and Exchequer Court in *Scotland*, are and may be chargeable upon any Parts of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, preferable to all other Payments whatſoever, as *per* 7 *A.*

DCCCII. Declared, That though by this Act for laying new Duties on Sope, 'tis required, that it ſhould be put into Casks therein preſcribed, and no other, under the Penalties therein expreſſed, the ſame ſhall not extend to hard Cake-Sope or Ball-Sope.

DCCCIII. It ſhall be lawful for the Officers of the Exchequer to receive of *Mary Ravenall* 25 *l.* for the Queen's Uſe, for the fourth and laſt Payment for a Purchaſe of an Annuity of 18 *l.* *per Annum*, and upon Receipt thereof, to levy a Tally for the Money, and to make out an Order for the Payment of the Annuity.

DCCCIV. All Prize-Cocoa of the Growth or Produce of Foreign Plantations, not belonging to the Crown of *Great-Britain*, taken in *America*, and now in Ware-houſes under the Queen's Locks, or on Board any Ship or Veſſel now imported, or to be imported, having Certificates to prove the ſame to be Prize, ſhall be liable to no other Duty than what ſuch Prize-Cocoa was liable

unto

unto by the Queen's Declaration 17 *May*, 1703. made in Favour of the Captors of Prizes.

DCCCV. All the Money lent upon an Act of this Seſſion, Intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to the Queen, by a Land Tax*, and which ſhall remain after all the Loans made upon that Act, and the Intereſt, are ſatisfied; and all the Money lent upon another Act of this Seſſion, Intituled, *An Act for charging and continuing the Duties on Malt*, &c. and all the Deductions of Two and an half *per Cent.* which has been, or ought to have been made from the Pay, Subſidies, or other Allowances for Foreign Forces in the Queen's Service, for the Year 1712. and all the Monies of the Sum of 1800000 *l.* by an Act for laying Duties on Sope, Paper, *&c.* and all the Monies which, over and above the Allowances for prompt Payment, ſhall ariſe by this Act for Contributions, not exceeding 1800000 *l.* and after the Loans in thoſe former Acts, and Intereſt, ſhall be ſatisfied, ſhall be applied for and towards the defraying the Charges of the Navy, and victualling thereof, and for Sea-Service in the Ordnance; ſo as all the Iſſues to be made out of the ſaid Aids for the Naval and Marine Services, do not exceed 2260000 *l.* over and above the Monies to be made good to the *South-Sea* Company; and for and towards Maintaining 40000 Men, raiſed in Conjunction with the Forces of the Queen's Allies; and for and towards Maintaining the Additional Forces of 10000 Men, taken into the Queen's Service in the *Low-Countries* of the Year 1703. and for and towards Maintaining a further Additional Number of Forces in the *Low-Countries* in the Year 1712. not exceeding 15178 Men, to be continued, upon Condition the *States-General* do agree to add to ſuch Additional Forces the Proportion of 3 Fifths to 2 Fourths, ſo as all the Iſſues to be made out of the ſaid Aids for all the ſaid Forces do not exceed 1324728 *l.* 18 *s.* 7 *d.* and for and towards the defraying the Charges of the *Britiſh* and other Forces in the Queen's Pay in *Spain* for One Quarter of a Year, from *Chriſtmas* 1711. to *Lady-Day* 1712. and for and towards the Queen's Proportion of the Charge of the War in *Spain*, for Three Quarters of a Year, from *Lady-Day* 1712. to *Chriſtmas* following, ſo as the Iſſues out of the ſaid Aids for the ſaid War in *Spain*, do not exceed 475385 *l.* 7 *s.* 8 *d.* and for and towards defraying the Queen's Proportion of the Pay for carrying on the War in *Portugal* for the Year 1712. not exceeding 196452 *l.* 14 *s.* 10 *d.* and for and towards the Charge of the Ordnance for Land-Service, not exceeding 116411 *l.* 17 *s.* 1 *d.* including the Fortifications of *Edinburgh* Caſtle, Fort *William*, and *Dunbarton* Caſtle in *Scotland*; and for and towards the Charge for Building a Church at *Rotterdam* for the Queen's Subjects, not exceeding 2500 *l.* and for and towards the Pay of the Horſe, Foot, and Dragoons in *Great Britain*, and of Nine Independent Companies; and for and towards the Pay of the Garriſons in *Great-Britain*; and for and towards the Pay of the General Officers for the Guards and Garriſons, *&c.* and of the Contingencies for the

Guards

Guards and Garriſons, ſo as the Whole for the Pay of the Horſe, Foot, and Dragoons, and of the Nine Independant Companies, and for the Garriſons, General Officers, and Contingencies, do not exceed 514141 *l.* 14 *s.* 5 *d.* 3 *q.* and for and towards the Queen's Proportion of Subſidies, payable purſuant to Treaties made and to be made with the Allies, not exceeding 328956 *l.* 16 *s.* 7 *d.* and for and towards the Charge of Tranſporting Land-Forces, not exceeding 80000 *l.* and for and towards making good the Deficiencies of the Grants in Parliament for the Year 1711. not exceeding 589839 *l.* 17 *s.* 4 *d.* and for and towards defraying ſeveral extraordinary Charges, not exceeding 24320 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* relating to the War; and for and towards Satisfaction of the Sum of 3500 *l.* for Salaries, and any Sum not exceeding 2500 *l.* for Payment of Clerks and other Charges, to be allowed without Account to the Seven Commiſſioners for Stating the Publick Accounts; and any farther Sum, not exceeding 3500 *l.* for Salaries of Commiſſioners to ſtate the Debts of the Army, and any Sum, not exceeding 1000 *l.* to be received without Account for the incident Charges of the ſaid Commiſſioners.

DCCCVI. *Proviſo*, That out of the Monies to be iſſued to the Guards and Garriſons, there may be applied any Sum, not exceeding 807125 *l.* 10 *s.* towards the Charge of Maintaining the Soldiers for Sea-Service, with their Officers and contingent Charges; and out of the Money to be iſſued for the Service of the Navy and Sea-Service, there may be taken ſuch Sums, which, together with the ſaid Sum not exceeding 807125 *l.* 10 *s.* ſhall be neceſſary for Maintaining the ſaid Soldiers for Sea-Service, with their Officers and contingent Charges.

DCCCVII. *Proviſo*, That no Appropriation, or other Matter, ſhall hinder any Payment in purſuance of an Act made 9 *A.* Intituled, *An Act for making good Deficiencies*, &c. *and for Erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the* South-Sea, to be made by the Treaſurer of the Navy, to make good Deficiencies to the *South-Sea* Corporation.

DCCCVIII. *Proviſo*, That the Deficiencies on the Annuities amounting to 80000 *l. per Annum*, ſettled by an Act 6 *A.* to complete the Quarterly Payments incurred before 1 *Auguſt*, 1712. and ſo much Money as ſhall be deficient to complete the Quarterly Payments incurred at any Quarter-day before 25 *December*, 1712. for or upon Annuities amounting to 40000 *l. per Annum*, ſettled by an Act 6 *A.* ſhall be ſupplied out of any Publick Money in the Exchequer not appropriated; and for Default thereof ſhall be completed and made good out of any Money in the Exchequer out of the Aids granted in this Seſſion, and hereby appropriated for Services relating to the War.

DCCCIX. Stat. 10 *A. cap.* 34. Reciting an Act 9 *A.* for Licenſing and Regulating Hackney-Coaches, *&c.* by which a Sum of 103003 *l.* 11 *s.* 4 *d.* was appointed to be diſtributed amongſt the Propri-

Proprietors and the Inhabitants of the Iſlands of *Nevis* and Saint *Chriſtopher's*, who ſuſtained great Loſſes by a late Depredation and Invaſion of the *French*, to encourage them to reſettle in the ſaid Iſlands: Now enacted, That ſuch Perſons only are intitled to proportionable Parts of the ſaid Sum of 103003 *l.* 11 *s.* 4 *d.* who were Proprietors of Plantations, or Inhabitants of one of the ſaid Iſlands, at the Time of the ſaid Invaſion, and appear to be Sufferers by the Return of the Commiſſion mentioned in the ſaid Act, and who by themſelves, or their Agents, had reſettled before 25 *December*, 1711. and that the Reſidence of any Planter, or his Agent, upon his Plantation, and Manuring, Planting, and Managing the ſame, and the Return of ſuch other Inhabitants, or their Repreſentatives, to their former Houſes, Dealings or Occupations, ſhall be deemed a good Reſettlement.

DCCCX. The Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations, or any Three of them, may (on Proof made on Oath before them of ſuch Reſettlement, or by Oaths made in the ſaid Iſland) and tranſmitted hither under the Seal of the Iſland) iſſue out, in the Names of ſuch Sufferers, ſuch Debentures, as in the former Act are directed, for One Third Part of their reſpective Loſſes, ſpecified in the Return of the Commiſſion which ſhall be delivered to them, and carry Intereſt at 6 *l. per Centum* from 25 *December*, 1711. and be paid as the *Iriſh* Debentures have been ſatisfied; And every ſuch Sufferer, who ſhall not, on or before 25 *December*, 1712. prove his Reſettlement as aforeſaid, ſhall be excluded from any Share of the ſaid Bounty; and the Remainder thereof, for which no Debentures ſhall have been then iſſued, ſhall be proportionably diſtributed to and amongſt ſuch Sufferers as ſhall have fully proved their Reſettlements, according to their reſpective Loſſes mentioned in the Return of the ſaid Commiſſion.

DCCCXI. If any Sufferer, or his Executor, *&c.* hath aſſigned his Share in the ſaid Bounty, the ſame ſhall be redeemable in Two Years from the End of this Seſſion, on Payment or Tender of the Conſideration-Money for ſuch Aſſignment, with Intereſt, after the Rate of 6 *l. per Centum per Annum*, and all Covenants void.

DCCCXII. Stat. 12. *A. Seſſ.* 1. *cap.* 2. Enacted, That the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, Perry, *&c.* ſhall be continued to 24 *June*, 1714. in which there is a Clauſe for making forth Duplicates of Lottery Tickets loſt, burnt, or deſtroyed; and another Clauſe for adjuſting Claims in ſeveral Lottery Tickets.

DCCCXIII. Reciting, That by the Act 9 *A.* for raiſing 1500000 *l.* by Way of Lottery, for the Service of the Year 1711. and another Act 9 *A.* for raiſing Two Millions, upon a Yearly Fund of 86670 *l.* and another Act 10 *A.* for raiſing 1800000 *l.* by Way of Lottery; and another Act 10 *A.* for raiſing 1800000 *l.* upon certain Funds granted by the ſaid Act, it was Enacted, That Standing Orders ſhould be made out and exchanged for the ſeveral Tickets or Receipts to be given out in Purſuance of the

ſaid

ſaid ſeveral Acts; and that if any Perſon ſhould forge or counterfeit any ſuch Order, or alter the Number or Principal Sum of any Order, or counterfeit the Hand of any Perſon to ſuch Order, thereby to procure a fraudulent Aſſignment, or ſell an Order, knowing it to be forged or counterfeit, or knowing that the Name of the Owner is forged, in order to procure ſuch fraudulent Aſſignment, and being convicted, ſhall be adjudged a Felon.

DCCCXIV. Reciting, That by an Act 10 *A.* for laying Duties on Sope and Paper, *&c.* it was Enacted, That for every Skin or Piece of Vellom or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which are written (for 32 Years, from 1 *Auguſt*, 1712.) any Surrender of or Admittance to any Copy-hold Lands or Tenements in *England* or *Wales*, or any Grant or Leaſe by Copy of Court-Roll, or any other Copy of the Court-Roll of any Honour or Manor, other than, and except the Original Surrender to the Uſe of any Will, and the Court-Roll, or Book wherein the Proceedings of the Court are entred, there ſhould be paid the Sum of 2*s.* 3*d.* 'tis now declared, That no Copies of any Surrenders or Admittances to Cuſtom-right or Tenant-right Eſtates, not being Copy-hold, but paſſed by Deed, Surrender, and Admittance, or by Deed and Admittance, are to be ſtamped, as not being within the Meaning of that Act.

DCCCXV. Stat. 12 *A. Seſſ.* 1. *cap.* 16. Enacted, That after 21 *July*, 1713. over and above all Subſidies, Duties, and Payments already due upon Foreign-made Sails, and Sail-cloth, or Canvas uſually entred as *Holland*'s-Ducks, or *Vitry*-Canvas, which ſhall be fit for making Sails for Navigating Ships or Veſſels, and which ſhall be imported in *Great Britain*, by Way of Merchandize (except ſuch Canvas which is of the Product and Manufacture of *Ireland*) there ſhall be paid to the Crown a further Duty of 1 *d. per* Ell, and ſo in Proportion, for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament; the ſame to be levied and collected, *&c.* in ſuch Manner as any other Subſidy for any other Goods or Merchandize imported, *&c.*

DCCCXVI. Out of the ſaid Additional Duty of 1 *d. per* Ell, a Reward ſhall be given of 1 *d. per* Ell, for all Sail-cloth, or Canvas made in *Great Britain*, fit for, or made into Sails, which within the ſaid Time ſhall be exported by Way of Merchandize; Provided that ſuch Exporter of *Britiſh*-made Sail-cloth, before he receives ſuch Reward, ſhall make Oath before proper Officers of the Cuſtoms, that ſuch Sail-cloth was made in *Great-Britain*, and is actually exported, without any Intention to be relanded in any Part thereof, and that no former Reward was made for the ſame Sail-cloth.

DCCCXVII. If the ſame ſhall be relanded, it ſhall be forfeited, and every Perſon concerned in relanding it, ſhall forfeit 2*s. per* Ell, one Moiety to the Queen, the other to him who will ſeize,

ſeize, inform, or ſue, for the ſame, or the Value thereof, to be recovered in any Court at *Weſtminſter*, &c.

DCCCXVIII. Stat. 12 *Ann. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 9. Enacted, That from 2 *Auguſt*, 1714. for Thirty-two Years, there ſhall be raiſed a Duty of 1 *d. per* Pound Weight on all Sope imported, to be paid by the Importer; and on all Sope made in *Great Britain*, a Half-penny *per* Pound, to be paid by the Maker.

DCCCXIX. From 2 *Auguſt*, 1714. for Thirty-two Years, there ſhall be raiſed on all Paper, Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards, imported into *Great Britain* (printed Books, Maps, and other Prints excepted) the Additional Duties following:

	£.	d.
DCCCXX. For *Atlas Fine, per* Ream	08	00
Atlas Ordinary	04	00
Imperial Fine	03	00
Super Royal Fine	06	00
Royal Fine	04	00
Medium Fine	03	00
Demy Fine	02	00
Demy Second	01	03
Demy Printing	00	10
Fine Holland Royal	01	07
Fine Holland Second	01	00
Blue Royal	01	00
Painted Paper	04	00
Cartridge Paper	00	09
Elephant Fine	04	00
Elephant Ordinary	01	07
Fine Large Poſt	01	03
Fine Fools Cap	01	03
Second Fools Cap	01	00
Baſtard or Double Copy	01	00
Chancery Double	01	00
Super Fine Pot	01	00
Second Fine Pot	00	09
Genoa Royal	01	07
Genoa Medium	01	03
Genoa Demy Fine	01	00
Genoa Demy Second	00	09
Genoa Crown Fine	00	09
Genoa Crown Second	00	06
Genoa Fools Cap Fine	00	09
Genoa Fools Cap Second	00	06
German Lombard	00	06
German Demy	00	09
German Crown	00	06
German Fools Cap	00	06

Paſtboards,

	s.	d.
Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards imported, for every Hundred Weight	02	06

DCCCXXI. For all other Paper, White or Brown, not particularly charged, 10 *l. per Centum ad Valorem*. All which Duties ſhall be paid by the Importer.

DCCCXXII. From 2 *Auguſt*, 1714. for Thirty-two Years, there ſhall be raiſed on all Kinds of Paper made in *Great Britain*, and Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards, the Duties following:

	s.	d.
DCCCXXIII. *Paper Demy Fine, per* Ream	00	09
Demy Second	00	06
Crown Fine	00	06
Crown Second	00	4½
Fools Cap Fine	00	06
Fools Cap Second	00	4½
Fine Pot	00	06
Second Pot	00	03
Brown Large Cap	00	03
Small Ordinary Brown	00	02
Whited Brown, per Bundle, each Bundle containing 40 Quires	00	03

DCCCXXIV. Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards 1 *s.* 6 *d. per* Hundred Weight; and for all other Paper, White or Brown, and not particularly charged, 6 *l. per Centum ad Valorem*, to be paid by the Maker.

DCCCXXV. For painted Paper for Hangings, one Half-penny *per* Square, to be paid by the Printers.

DCCCXXVI. From 2 *Auguſt*, 1714. there ſhall be raiſed for Thirty-two Years, on all chequered and ſtriped Linens, and for all Linens printed, after the Manufacture thereof, or in the Thread, or Yarn, before the Manufacture, in Foreign Parts (except Buckrams, Lawns, Canvas, Barras, and *Sileſia* Neckcloths) imported into *Great Britain*, and which may lawfully be worn there, a Duty of 15 *l. per Centum ad Valorem*, to be paid by the Importers.

DCCCXXVII. From 2 *Auguſt*, 1714. for Thirty-two Years, there ſhall be raiſed on all Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed in *Great Britain*, (except Callicoes, Linens, and Fuſtians, which ſhall be dyed throughout of one Colour, and Stuffs made of Woollen, or the moſt Part Wooll) the Duties following:

DCCCXXVIII. For all Stuffs (Silk Hankerchiefs excepted) 6 *d. per* Yard, reckoning Half a Yard for the Breadth; for all Silk Hankerchiefs 1 *d. per* Yard Square; for all Callicoes 3 *d. per* Yard, reckoning one Yard wide; for all Linen and Stuffs 1 *d.* 2 *q. per* Yard, reckoning Yard wide.

DCCCXXIX. From

DCCCXXIX. From 2 *Auguſt*, 1714. for Thirty-two Years, there ſhall be raiſed on all Starch imported 2 *d. per* Pound Weight; and for Starch made in *Great Britain* 1 *d. per* Pound Weight.

DCCCXXX. And every Box of Green Starch, if the Charge is made by Gauging before 'tis dryed in the Stove, containing 57 Inches in Length and 10 in Breadth, ſhall be charged at 13 Pound of Starch perfectly made.

DCCCXXXI. From 2 *Auguſt*, 1714. for Thirty Two Years, there ſhall be raiſed on all Coals exported in Foreign Bottoms 5 *s. per* Chalder, and in *Britiſh* Bottoms 3 *s. per* Chalder, over and above the preſent Duties (except on Coals exported to *Ireland*, the *Iſle of Man*, or the Plantations.)

DCCCXXXII. Such of theſe imported Duties which ſhall ariſe in *England*, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; and ſuch as ſhall ariſe in *Scotland*, ſhall be under the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms there; and the Receivers-General in *England* and *Scotland* ſhall pay all the Money into the Exchequer of *England* apart from all other Branches of the Revenue.

DCCCXXXIII. All Sope and Paper made in *England*, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe; and in *Scotland*, under the Commiſſioners there; who ſhall pay into the Exchequer all the Monies ariſing thereby.

DCCCXXXIV. The Duties now impoſed on Sope, Paper of all Sorts, Paſtboards, *&c.* chequered and ſtriped Linens, printed Silks, Callicoes, *&c.* ſhall be raiſed and levied by ſuch Ways and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties, and with the like Allowances, *&c.* as the Duties impoſed on the ſame Commodities by the Act 10 *An.* or by any other thereby referred to (except where other Proviſion is ſpecially made by this Act) and the Duties on Starch, ſhall be raiſed as the Duties by another Act 10 *Ann.* upon Starch; and the Duties upon Coals exported, as the preſent Duties upon Exportation of Coals, or any other cuſtomable Goods to Foreign Parts, by any Law now in Force.

DCCCXXXV. The Commiſſioners ſhall, before 2 *Auguſt*, 1714. provide proper Stamps or Seals, to denote the charging the ſeveral Duties by this and the former Act chargeable on the ſame Commodities; which may be uſed accordingly, and altered as the Commiſſioners ſhall ſee Occaſion.

DCCCXXXVI. All the Powers in the Act 10 *An.* for raiſing the Duties on ſuch Commodities, as are by this Act charged with the Additional Duties, ſhall be in Force, *&c.*

DCCCXXXVII. After 2 *Auguſt*, 1714. all Perſons exporting Silks, Callicoes, *&c.* for which a Drawback ſhall be allowed, ſhall (before Shipping) give Notice to the proper Officer, when and where he will pack the ſaid Goods; who is to take Care, that the Seals be taken off from every Piece ſo intended to be exported; and to take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of ſuch Goods, and make a Return thereof to that Officer, who

who is appointed to receive the ſame, and this he ſhall do without Fee.

DCCCXXXVIII. An Allowance ſhall be made of the whole Duty charged by this Act, upon all Sope ſpent in making Cloths, Serges, *&c.* or any other Manufactures of Sheeps or Lambs-Wooll only, or whereof the greateſt part ſhall be Wooll, or for preparing the Wooll for the ſame, or in whitening new Linen in the Piece, on Oath or Affirmation, *&c.* of the Worker, before the Collector and Supervisor of the Diſtrict, ſpecifying the Kinds and Quantities of the Manufactures ſo made, finiſhed, prepared, or whitened, and the Days between which, and the Places where made, *&c.* and the Quantities and Kinds of the Sope uſed, and that no Allowance was made before; the ſame to be paid by the Collector out of the Money in his Hands, or elſe by the Commiſſioners, on a Certificate from the Collector.

DCCCXXXIX. Which Affidavit, Affirmation, and Certificate, may be written on Paper not ſtamped, and without Fee (except 4 *d.* for writing) on Pain of treble Damages to the Party grieved.

DCCCXL. Perſons forſwearing themſelves, ſhall forfeit treble the Value of the Allowance, One third Part to the Crown, the other Two thirds (with full Coſts) to the Informer; and for the ſecond Offence, ſhall ſuffer as in Caſes of wilful Perjury.

DCCCXLI. All ſoft Sope filled in any other Casks leſs than Barrels, Half-Barrels, Firkins, and Half-Firkins, ſhall be forfeited, and 5 *l.* by the Maker, one Moiety to the Informer, the other to the Poor of the Pariſh, *&c.*

DCCCXLII. No Perfumer, Perriwig-maker, *&c.* ſhall make or ſell any Hair-powder mixed with Alabaſter, Talk, Plaiſter of *Paris*, Whiting, Lime, or any other thing of the like Nature (Sweet Scents only excepted) on Forfeiture of all ſuch Powder ſo mixed, and 50 *l.* One Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Informer.

DCCCXLIII. From 2 *Auguſt*, 1714. for Thirty Two Years, there ſhall be paid for every Piece of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, on which any Transfer of Stock in Company is written, 4 *s.* 6 *d.* over and above all other Duties.

DCCCXLIV. For any Grant or Letters Patents under the Great Seal, Dutchy Seal, or County Palatine of *Lancaſter*, of any Honour, *&c.* 40 *s.* (Commiſſions of Rebellion in Proceſs excepted.)

DCCCXLV. For Pardons, except the General Circuits, and *Newgate* Pardons, or Warrants of Reprieve, or Relaxation for any Pecuniary Fine exceeding 100 *l.* or from any Corporal Puniſhment, the Sum of 40 *s.*

DCCCXLVI. For Grants from the Crown of any Sum exceeding 100 *l.* paſſing the Great Seal of *England* or *Scotland*, or the Privy Seal, not directed to the Great Seal, 40 *s.*

DCCCXLVII. For Grants of any Offices above 50 *l.* Value *per Annum*, 40 *s.* For any Diſpenſation for holding Two Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, for both a Dignity and a Benefice, or any Diſpenſation from the Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, or Maſter of the Faculties, 40 *s.*

DCCCXLVIII. For admitting any Fellow of the College of Phyſicians, or of any Attorney, Clerk, *&c.* in any Court, not being an Annual Officer in any Corporation under 10 *l. per Annum*, in Salary or Fees, *&c.* 40 *s.*

DCCCXLIX. For all Appeals from the Admiralty, Court of Arches, or Prerogative Court of *Canterbury*, or *York*, 40 *s.*

DCCCL. For all Inſtitutions, or Licences, which ſhall paſs the Seal of any Arch-Biſhop, or Biſhop, or any Inſtrument made to the ſame Purpoſe by any Presbytery, or Spiritual Power in *Scotland* 5 *s.* Licences to School-Maſters and Tutors excepted.

DCCCLI. For Letters of Mart, 5 *s.*

DCCCLII. For every Beneficial Warrant or Order under the Sign Manual, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* except Warrants or Orders for the Service of the Navy, Army, and Ordnance.

DCCCLIII. For any Indenture, Leaſe, Bond, or any Deed, not otherwiſe charged, 6 *d.* except Bail-Bonds, *&c.* and Indentures for binding Poor Children Apprentices, and ſuch Deeds executed in *Scotland*, which by an Act 10 *Annæ* are charged with 2 *s.* 3 *d.*

DCCCLIV. Nothing in this Act ſhall extend to charge any of the Matters or Things which by an Act 9 *W.* 3. are exempted.

DCCCLV. The Commiſſioners of the Stamps, ſhall manage theſe Duties, who are to employ Officers under them for that Purpoſe, and to provide New Stamps to denote theſe Duties.

DCCCLVI. Where more than one of the Matters hereby charged, ſhall be engroſſed upon one Piece of Vellom, Parchment, or Paper, they ſhall be ſeverally charged.

DCCCLVII. All Vellom, *&c.* already ſtamped in purſuance of former Acts before 2 *Auguſt*, 1714. ſhall be brought to the Stamp-Office, to be marked with the New Stamps; and all Vellom, *&c.* not yet ſtamped, ſhall, after 2 *Auguſt*, 1714. be brought to the Head-Office, and there marked with the proper Stamps, which ſhall be provided in purſuance of this and former Acts, to denote the Duties thereby, and by this Act charged.

DCCCLVIII. And if any of the ſaid Matters be written on Vellom, *&c.* not duly ſtamped, there ſhall be paid to the Crown 5 *l.* and no ſuch Matter ſhall be good in Law, unleſs the Duty and the ſaid 5 *l.* be firſt paid, and a Receipt produced for the ſame under the Hand of the Receiver General, *&c.* and the proper Officers are thereupon to mark ſuch Things with the proper Stamps.

DCCCLIX. Every

DCCCLIX. Every Commiſſioner and Officer of theſe Duties, ſhall take the following Oath, which may be adminiſtred by any Two of the Commiſſioners, or by a Juſtice of the Peace.

DCCCLX. *I A. B. do ſwear, That I will faithfully execute the Truſt repoſed in me, purſuant to the Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her Majeſty Queen* Anne, *whereby certain Additional Duties are charged or made payable in reſpect of the ſeveral Matters or Things engroſſed or written, as therein is mentioned, without Fraud or Concealment; and ſhall, from Time to Time, true Account make of my Doings therein, and deliver the ſame to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as her Majeſty, her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall appoint to receive ſuch Account; and ſhall take no Fee, Reward, or Profit for the Execution, or Performance of the ſaid Truſt, or the Buſineſs relating thereunto, from any Perſon or Perſons, other than ſuch as ſhall be allowed by her Majeſty, her Heirs or Succeſſors, or ſome other Perſon or Perſons by her or them to that Purpoſe authorized.*

DCCCLXI. There ſhall be allowed 6 *l. per Cent.* for Six Months, where the Duty amounts to 10 *l.* for prompt Payment.

DCCCLXII. All Powers, *&c.* Pains of Death, *&c.* by the Act 9 *W.* 3. and not hereby altered, ſhall be in full Force with relation to theſe Duties, *&c.* *Hawk. P. C. 124.*

DCCCLXIII. So many Commiſſioners, *&c.* ſhall be appointed, as are neceſſary for Managing the ſeveral Duties herein; who ſhall be ſubject to the aforeſaid Act 9 *W.* 3.

DCCCLXIV. The Stamps provided in Purſuance of 5 *W.* & *M.* ſhall be uſed till others ſhall be provided and publiſhed by Proclamation; and ſuch publiſhing ſhall be deemed a ſufficient Publication thereof, *&c.*

DCCCLXV. The ſeveral Monies given this Seſſion, ſhall be appropriated to the Ends and Purpoſes ſet down in the Act.

DCCCLXVI. But no Appropriation ſhall hinder any Payment, which by an Act 9 *An.* and by her Majeſty's Charter grounded thereon, are required to be made to the Paymaſters of the Navy, out of publick Monies, Orders, *&c.* in their Hands, which are or ſhall be charged to made good Deficiencies to the *South-Sea* Company, or to their Treaſurer, for their Uſe.

DCCCLXVII. And ſuch Sums as by any other Act of this Seſſion, ſhall be payable to the Commiſſioners of Accounts, for their Salaries, *&c.* to be paid out of this Act.

DCCCLXVIII. Stat. 12 *An Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 19. Enacted, That all Lawns, ſtriped or chequered Linens, being all White, and Neckcloths ſtriped at the End only, and Barras or packing Canvas, and Buckrams, were not charged, or intended to be charged by an Act 10 *An.* with any of the Duties thereby granted, on the Importation thereof.

DCCCLXIX. Stat. 12 *An. Seſſ.* 2. *cap.* 21. Enacted, That the Proviſo and Exception in the Act 7 *An.* concerning Tapes or

or Incles, ſhall extend to exempt all *European* unwrought Incle called *Short-Spinnal*, as well as wrought Incle, from the Duties of the Two Third Subſidies, which after 20 *July*, 1714. ſhall be entred at any of the Cuſtom-houſes in *Great-Britain*.

Cuſtoms and Wages.

I. Stat. 31 *H.* 8. *cap.* 3. The Manors, *&c.* of *Thomas* Lord *Cromwell*, and others, within the County of *Kent*, being Gavelkind-Land, ſhall hereafter deſcend as Lands at the Common Law.

Cuſtos Rotulorum.

I. Stat. 37. *H.* 8. *cap.* 1. None ſhall be *Cuſtos Rotulorum* but ſuch as ſhall have a Bill ſigned by the King's Hand for the ſame, which ſhall be a Warrant for the Lord Chancellor to put and continue him in the Commiſſion to be *Cuſtos Rotulorum* until the King ſhall appoint another.

II. The *Cuſtos Rotulorum* may execute that Office by a Deputy learned in the Laws, and able to ſupply that Place.

III. The *Cuſtos Rotulorum* ſhall have Power to appoint the Clerk of the Peace, who may alſo execute it by a ſufficient Deputy, approved by the *Cuſtos Rotulorum*.

IV. This Act ſhall not inhibit the Archbiſhop of *York*, the Biſhop of *Durham*, the Biſhop of *Ely*, and all others having lawful Power, (by the Grant of the King or his Progenitors) to make a *Cuſtos Rotulorum* within their ſeveral Juriſdictions, to uſe the ſame Liberty which they had before.

V. Stat. 3 & 4 *E.* 6. *cap.* 1. The Lord Chancellor or Keeper ſhall appoint the *Cuſtos Rotulorum* in every County of *England*, *Wales*, and other the King's Dominions, who may execute his Office by himſelf, or by his Deputy. Howbeit the Power of others is ſaved, who have Power to name the *Cuſtos Rotulorum*.

Radcliffe Trustees

The End of Vol. I.